MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Soviet Warning -- In a message to President Ronald Reagan, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev warned that if the United States sends a contingent of troops to Lebanon "the Soviet Union will build its policy taking this fact into account," TASS reported. Appealing to Reagan for the United States to do everything to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon, Brezhnev emphasized that "not a single responsible statesman can remain indifferent to the call of those who are dying in Lebanon at the hands of the Israeli invaders." He expressed the hope that common sense will gain the upper hand over "opportunistic calculations" and that the United States will do everything in its power to ensure that Israeli "aggression" ends and that the actions of the United States and its emissary in the Middle East not serve as a screen for continuing "aggression" by Israel.

Israeli Position -- Israel has informed the United States that it is ready to concede more time for political contacts to get the PLO out of Beirut, IDF radio reported. Although Jerusalem radio cited U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's statement that the Israeli Government has given U.S. envoy Philip Habib a period of grace until 11 July to find a solution, the radio later reported that Washington amended Weinberger's announcement after Prime Minister Menahem Begin informed the U.S. ambassador that Israel had not set such a date. Following a 7 July Cabinet session Israel made it clear to the United States that it totally opposes allowing the PLO to have an office in Beirut or units within the Lebanese Army, the radio noted. A source from Begin's office reiterated Israel's opposition to any PLO presence in Lebanon, the radio said, and stressed that unless the "terrorists" leave Beirut, Israel will maintain its intention of using the nonpolitical option.

PLO Position, Contacts -- A PLO spokesman cited by AFP asserted that the negotiations on the proposed withdrawal are currently moving "very, very slowly" and said the PLO would never leave on U.S. ships. However, he added that U.S. Marines could be an element in a multinational force that might be deployed in Lebanon. Asked about the possibility of other soldiers participating in this force, the spokesman said he believed France would be involved, Beirut radio reported. Citing AFP, the radio also noted that the Palestinians are asking for a multinational force under UN supervision to oversee a disengagement of forces in Beirut, a withdrawal of Israeli forces to a distance of 5 km from Beirut and a withdrawal of the Palestinians to the refugee camps prior to evacuating their forces.

Meanwhile, according to a knowledgeable Lebanese source cited by Jerusalem radio, the "terrorists" are presenting new conditions for leaving west Beirut under which in the first stage they would go to Al-Biqa' and the Tripoli area and later might agree to go to Syria or Egypt. According to the source, this action would be contingent on U.S. recognition of the PLO. The PLO leaders are also demanding that a multinational force of 12,000 soldiers should include French and not just American forces.

In other developments, Beirut radio reported that Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri and Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt held an "extremely important" meeting with Palestinian leaders. According to a subsequent Voice of Lebanon radio report, Al-Wazzan stated that agreement has been reached in principle on the stationing of international forces.

French Position -- During an interview carried by Paris radio, French Premier Pierre Mauroy denied that any plan exists for a joint operation with the United States but noted that the government is ready to discuss an international force to keep order under four conditions: receipt of a request from the Lebanese Government, PLO agreement, UN endorsement, definition of the mandate of this force and the presence of UN observers.

Military Situation -- Israeli-Palestinian artillery exchanges resumed during the afternoon and intensified in the evening, Beirut radio reported. While the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio accused the IDF of breaking the cease-fire, the IDF spokesman said the "terrorists" had sniped at Israeli soldiers several times during the day, according to ITIM. The Israelis "reacted sharply" to the wounding of IDF soldiers, Jerusalem radio subsequently noted. Beirut radio said the capital was calm during the night but cited reports of violent fighting in the Al-Biqa' Valley between Syrian and Israeli forces. Earlier, the radio reported that the Israelis were allowing limited traffic through the crossing points between east and west Beirut.

While the Voice of Palestine claimed Israeli radio had reported that Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan was seriously injured on 7 July, monitored Israeli radio broadcasts did not mention this.

Detainees -- Captured "terrorists," who are officially considered "administrative detainees," are being transferred to a newly-built detention camp in southern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio.

Israel

The authorities warned Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa that he will be dismissed if he does not restore the city council to full operation within 3 dyas, Jerusalem radio noted. The radio also reported that the military commander of Judaea and Samaria closed the West Bank university of Bi'r Zayt for 3 months because of repeated student demonstrations.

Syria

Voice of Lebanon radio reported clashes between security forces and the Muslim Brotherhood in Damascus and Aleppo.

PDRY-Oman

At the end of 5 days of negotiations in Kuwait between Omani and South Yemeni delegations, the Kuwaiti foreign minister announced that the two sides had agreed on a program of action which provides a basis for future negotiations, KUNA reported. Another Kuwaiti official indicated that the talks were a prelude to the normalization of Omani-PDRY relations, according to a related KUNA report.

Afghanistan

A DRA Government statement carried by Kabul radio claimed that security forces have gained control of the Panjsher Valley and captured a large number of rebels. The statement called for all other counterrevolutionaries to surrender, saying they will be treated in accordance with the law.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 131 *8 July 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Spokesman on Lebanon Evacuation Plans [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Affirms PLO Will Remain in Lebanon [VOP] A 1
Faruq Qaddumi To Meet Douglas Hurd in London [VOP] A 1
Hani al-Hasan Grants Interview to DER SPIEGEL [Hamburg 5 Jul] A 1
'Arafat Receives Letter From Fidel Castro [VOP] A 4
VOP Commentary on U.S. Evacuation of PLO A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Ministers to Meet in At-Ta'if 11 July [SPA] C 1
Customs Duties on GCC Members To Be Lifted [SPA] C 1

BAHRAIN

Minister Heads Arab League Delegation to UK C 1

KUWAIT

PDRY, Omani Delegations Meet 3-7 July C 2
Agreement Reached C 2
Delegation Members, Agenda [Salalah] C 2
Further Details C 3
Minister on Lebanon Situation, GCC Meeting C 4
Amir Receives Message From PDRY Leader C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Hungary's Losonczi Congratulates King Fahd C 4
AL-MADINAH on Egyptian-French Initiative [4 Jul] C 5

UAE

National Council Calls on U.S. To Review Policy C 6
Iranian Minister Arrives on Visit 7 July [QNA] C 7
Meets With Zayid C 7

EGYPT

Cabinet Meets, Discusses Lebanon Crisis 7 July D 1
Sources Claim 'Slow Death' of Normalization D 1
[Doha AR-RAYAH 7 Jul]
Netherlands Prime Minister Leaves Cairo 7 July D 2
Ghali Leaves for East African Tour 5 July D 2
AL-AKHBAR Scores U.S. Plan for Beirut Evacuation [8 Jul] D 2
Press Calls for Arab Unity, Action Program D 3
AL-AHALI Scores NDP Policy on Lebanon Crisis [30 Jun] D 4
ASH-SHA'B Calls for End to Relations With U.S. [29 Jun] D 4
MAY: Arabs Cannot Expect Soviet Help in Lebanon [5 Jul] D 7
Opposition Urges U.S., France Not To Back Israel
[ASH-SHA'B 29 Jun]

IRAQ

Spokesman Reacts to Iranian Statement on Visits E 1
UN Secretary General's Mediation Welcomed E 2
Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 766 E 2
'Alwan To Participate in Committee on Lebanon E 2
No Change in OPEC Production Ceiling Sought E 3
Husayn Receives Kurdistan Democratic Party Cable E 3

JORDAN

French Envoy Gutmann Arrives in Amman 5 July F 1
Meets With Al-Qasim F 1
Meets With King Husayn F 1
AD-DUSTUR Calls U.S. Evacuation Plan 'Maneuver' [7 Jul] F 1
AR-RA'Y: U.S. Evacuation Plan Imposes 'Hegemony' [7 Jul] F 2

LEBANON

Reportage on Israeli Incursion 7-8 July G 1
Damage to Soviet Embassy G 1
Artillery Duels Reported G 1
VOP: Israel's Eytan Injured G 1
Israeli Tanks Destroyed [VOP] G 1
Fighting Reported in Al-Biqa' G 1
Clashes Reported in Tripoli G 2
Crossing Points Open G 2
Beirut Artillery Duel 8 July G 2
Al-Wazzan, Palestinian Leaders Discuss Bierut G 2
Palestinians Reject U.S.-Lebanse Force Proposal G 2
PLO Spokesman Views U.S. Force, Evacuation Plans G 3
Al-Wazzan Discusses Role of Multinational Force G 3
Sarkis Meets Habib, Butrus, Al-Khatib 7 July G 4
Habib Meets Israel's Kimche in East Beirut G 4
Al-Wazzan Asked To Secure Release of Iranians G 4
Former Premier Salam Supports Reagan Proposals G 4
Sayil Says PLO Fighters To Resist; Eytan Wounded [INA] G 4
Junblatt Says PLO Withdrawal 'Political Suicide' [KUNA] G 5
Minister on Tension Between Israelis, Phalangists [KUNA] G 6
Israeli-Controlled 'National Guard' Formed G 7
Haddad Discusses Detainees, Syrian Activities G 8

SYRIA

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Arrives 7 July H 1
VOL on Muslim Brotherhood Clashes in Damascus H 1
Damascus Reports Operations by Anti-Iraq Front H 1

ISRAEL

'Officials' Comment on Lebanese Negotiations [HA'ARETZ 7 Jul] I 1
PLO Presence in Beirut Reportedly Rejected I 1
Habib Given More Time To Continue Negotiations I 2
Prime Minister Begin 'Optimistic' on Evacuation I 2
'Terrorists' Reportedly Presenting New Conditions I 2
Shamir Briefs Knesset Defense Committee I 3
Shamir Interviewed on Lebanese Negotiations [YOMAN HASHAVU'A 7 Jul] I 3
Finance Minister on Cost of War in Lebanon I 6
Meridor on Lebanon Negotiations, Casualties I 7
IDF Spokesman on West Beirut Water, Electricity I 7
IDF Reported Ready for 'Long Stay' in Lebanon I 7
Captured 'Terrorists' Transferred to Camp I 8
Further Details I 8

Press on Prospects for Settlement in Lebanon I 8
HA'ARETZ on Military Aspects of Entering W. Beirut [7 Jul] I 9
Jerusalem Arabic: 'Terrorists' Cannot Rule State I 9
Independent Liberals To Run Jointly With Alignment I 10

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Ubaydi Meets With OAU Secretary General Q 1
Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Pays Visit Q 1
Delivers Al-Qadhdhafi Message Q 1
Signs Trade Protocol Q 1
Departs Tripoli Q 1

MOROCCO

Niger Foreign Minister Arrives for Working Visit Q 2

SUDAN

Egypt's Butrus Ghali Leaves for Burundi [MENA] Q 2

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

President Receives Message From Mitterrand R 1
Chad's Miskine Has Message for Moi; Speaks on OAU [AFP] R 1

SOMALIA

Defense Ministry: 200 Ethiopians Killed in Action R 1
Radio Kulmis Report R 2
Mogadishu Comments R 2
Radio Kulmis on Arrests, Curfew Under Somali Regime R 3

TANZANIA

Nyerere Appeals to UN Council Members on Lebanon R 3
'Large Deposits' of Gas Reserves Confirmed R 3

UGANDA

Libya's 'Support for Bandits' Protested R 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

BURUNDI

Egypt's Ghali Makes Statement Before Departing S 1

ZAIRE

Trial of 'Plotters' Ends; Sentences Announced [AFP] S 1

WEST AFRICA

MALI

President, Kenya's Ouko Discuss OAU Summit T 1

NIGERIA

Shagari Vetoes 1982 NNPC Act as Financial Burden T 1
Kaduna State Political Activity Ban Lifted T 2

SENEGAL

More Sentenced to Death for Attempted Coup T 2

SIERRA LEONE

Explanation for Aeroflot Crash Demanded [AFP] T 2

TOGO

Minister Supports Angolan Position on Namibia T 3
President Receives DPRK's Pak Song-chol T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

MAURITIUS

Diego Garcia Declared Mauritian Territory [AFP] U 1

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Official on Talks with U.S. Official U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Cabinet Reshuffle Announced, Effective 2 August U 1
Reshuffle Criticized [RAND DAILY MAIL 7 Jul] U 2
Gold, Coal Miners Get 12 Percent Pay Raise U 3
[RAND DAILY MAIL 7 Jul]
Violent Protests Continue at Some Mines U 3
[RAND DAILY MAIL 7 Jul]
3 SWAPO Men Released From Prison Early U 4
[RAND DAILY MAIL 7 Jul]
Prime Minister Sees Cuban Withdrawal as Essential U 4
[RAND DAILY MAIL 7 Jul]

ZIMBABWE

1900-0400 Curfew Introduced in Bulawayo U 5
Basic Food Sufficient To Meet Reasonable Demand U 5
Ministry Announces Reopening of Pipeline U 5

PLO SPOKESMAN ON LEBANON EVACUATION PLANS

NC071912 Paris AFP in English 1902 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Beirut, July 7 (AFP) -- A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization said today that the PLO would not evacuate Lebanon aboard the ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

"The PLO will never leave on American ships," said spokesman Mahmud al-Labadi, adding however that U.S. Marines "could be one of the elements of a multinational force which would be deployed in Lebanon." The spokesman also said that negotiations on the proposed withdrawal were currently moving "very, very slowly."

Meanwhile, sources close to the PLO said that if the Palestinians decided to leave Lebanon by sea, U.S. and French warships could escort the PLO fighters, but the Palestinians would refuse a strictly American escort.

'ARAFAT AFFIRMS PLO WILL REMAIN IN LEBANON

NC071320 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1250 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The battle fronts have witnessed a cautious calm since morning. This calm was interrupted by enemy military aircraft carrying out mock raids on certain areas in Beirut.

Reports say the enemy is reinforcing his positions with new military supplies. The enemy prevented traffic on the Khaldah-an-Na'imah road because of military movements and transport of ammunition. In the meantime, the U.S.-Zionist information media are launching intensive psychological warfare against the heroic steadfastness of the joint forces. Since yesterday evening, the hostile information media have been devoting their news to what they call Habib's plan to evacuate the Palestinians from Lebanon. The PLO has categorically rejected this false news quoting Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] who announced this morning that we will stay in Lebanon and will fight for this.

FARUQ QADDUMI TO MEET DOUGLAS HURD IN LONDON

NC080740 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The Arab ministerial delegation now visiting the Security Council member states leaves Paris today for London to hold talks with officials there on the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the means of ending it.

Arab diplomatic sources have affirmed that British Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd will receive Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] PLO Political Department chairman. He will be the first British minister to meet with a Palestinian official at this level. These sources expressed their belief that the meeting between Abu al-Lutf and Hurd might be a new British step toward recognition of the PLO.

HANI AL-HASAN GRANTS INTERVIEW TO DER SPIEGEL

DW071059 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 5 Jul 82 pp 90-91

[Interview with Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to Yasir 'Arafat, by DER SPIEGEL editor Volkhard Windfuhr "early last week in west Beirut"]

[Text] SPIEGEL: Israel has practically destroyed the PLO. What plans does your organization now have regarding the future?

Al-Hasan: The Palestinian Revolution is used to such crises. When we were shot to pieces in Jordan in September 1970, we were thought to be dead. However, as you can see, we are still alive and are waging our fiercest battle against the Zionist enemy to date.

SPIEGEL: It also seems to be your last fight. The Israeli tanks have crushed the PLO and shot most of Lebanon to rubble.

Al-Hasan: We must differentiate between two campaigns. Up to the Zahrani River Israel was waging a pure Israeli war. The operations north of there are a joint American-Israeli war.

SPIEGEL: Even if this were so, it does not change anything about your defeat.

Al-Hasan: Israel has not defeated the Palestinians. Israel was able to advance only because the Arab front had been softened at another point.

SPIEGEL: Isn't that the Palestinian legend of being stabbed in the back?

Al-Hasan: We will discuss this after the war.

SPIEGEL: The war has already been decided in favor of Israel.

Al-Hasan: This war is the next to last. The last battle has not yet been fought.

SPIEGEL: There will be hardly any future Israeli-Palestinian battles in Lebanon, and it is difficult to imagine other Arab states making their territory available to you for such things.

Al-Hasan: We will fight our last battle in occupied Palestine with all our strength. We will concentrate on foiling the so-called "Palestinian autonomy."

SPIEGEL: That can be only a political struggle.

Al-Hasan: You will be amazed, because we will emerge politically strengthened from the current fight.

SPIEGEL: Will the PLO then finally pursue politics?

Al-Hasan: The political and the armed fights will continue, and I know we will pay a high price requiring many victims.

SPIEGEL: These are currently mainly Lebanese victims who are hostages in your hands. Is this actually in line with the moral claim of the Palestinian Revolution?

Al-Hasan: So as not to commit offenses against the children, women and men of Lebanon, we are prepared to work out a formula with Lebanese authorities -- a formula guaranteeing the sovereignty, security and future of Lebanon.

SPIEGEL: So, the Palestinians are willing to avoid bloodshed in west Beirut and agree to a peaceful solution?

Al-Hasan: We Palestinians are not prepared to permit the Israelis to force their will on us as long as we remain in Beirut.

SPIEGEL: In other words, you will risk a fight -- even if it is already certain you will lose the fight and even more civilians will be killed?

Al-Hasan: We want to come to terms with the Lebanese Government on a status guaranteeing unlimited sovereignty to Lebanon. We know very well that our situation has changed.

SPIEGEL: All agreements between the PLO and Lebanon have so far turned out to be meaningless. The PLO has repeatedly attacked Israel from Lebanon. This caused retaliatory strikes by the Israelis from which the Lebanese suffered most of all.

Al-Hasan: That is an insinuation. We adhered to a cease-fire for 10 months, and Israel had no pretext for attacks against Lebanon. Israel did not attack us out of revenge over a cease-fire violation. Israel attacked because it wanted to finally destroy the PLO.

SPIEGEL: It has in fact achieved this, and yet you believe the PLO can remain in Lebanon?

Al-Hasan: If the Israelis withdraw, we will come to terms with the Lebanese on a compromise solution. Naturally, we will have to insist on a certain military presence. We will not yield to an Israeli diktat.

SPIEGEL: So you are still counting on armed confrontation although it has now become clear that you won't get very far that way?

Al-Hasan: The fight will continue at any rate in the occupied territories. In this connection it is unimportant whether or not we have a piece of land in Lebanon.

SPIEGEL: You intend to wage that fight all alone? Most of the Arab states have abandoned you.

Al-Hasan: We naturally expected to get more support from some states, also from the Soviet Union. This battle has shown us who our friends are and who is not worthy of this name. Keep in mind that the battle over Lebanon will lead to far-reaching changes in the Arab world.

SPIEGEL: What will these be?

Al-Hasan: Everyone who was involved in the plot against us will have to pay a high price. Every plotter will be killed by his people, not by the Palestinians.

SPIEGEL: Whom do you have in mind?

Al-Hasan: After the war everyone will get what he deserves. For example, I can see convulsions in Jordan for which we should prepare ourselves.

SPIEGEL: Saudi politicans are obviously not very impressed with the future role of the PLO; otherwise, you would not be standing alone now.

Al-Hasan: I want to point out that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has fulfilled its duty toward us under King Khalid as well as under King Fahd. If all Arabs had joined with the Saudis, we would be better off today.

SPIEGEL: If you consider the Saudis to be your great friend, then you must also accept the Fahd plan, which implies mutual recognition of Palestinians and Israelis.

Al-Hasan: After we have forced the Israelis to withdraw from Lebanon and after the Palestinian fighting spirit has foiled Israeli intentions, the Fahd plan will become an important element in facilitating a peaceful overall solution in the Middle East.

SPIEGEL: Is it true the PLO wants to set up a government-in-exile in Cairo in the near future?

Al-Hasan: The PLO has no intention of doing that.

SPIEGEL: How will the Palestinians act toward Egypt now that Egypt is again becoming the leading Arab power without really having done anything to deserve this?

Al-Hasan: President Husni Mubarak is pursuing a political line opposed to the policy of President as-Sadat. I hope he will now take a historic step....

SPIEGEL: Namely?

Al-Hasan: ...by withdrawing his ambassador from Tel Aviv, which would be justified by Israel's action.

SPIEGEL: Do you seriously believe that Egypt would put the Sinai at stake now that it has just won it back?

Al-Hasan: In the eyes of the Arabs, peace with Israel cannot mean giving Israel a free hand to murder thousands of Arabs — certainly not as a price for peace.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES LETTER FROM FIDEL CASTRO

NC080629 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a letter from Cuban President Fidel Castro in his capacity as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. The letter is also addressed to the heads of the nonaligned states and governments.

In the letter, answering our previous requests, [Castro says:] We affirm our appeal to the nonaligned countries to exert efforts to end the Zionist aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and to secure the quick and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon. Our movement cannot be carelessly inactive toward this abominable crime against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Our denunciation must be collective and made in a manner causing the invaders to feel that the world's conscience rejects it and that our peoples will respond with the required energy and decision.

We cannot allow the invaders to trample underfoot the basic principles of coexistence, and it is mandatory that our movement be able to make its power tangible as a decisive element to fetter the aggressors.

Comrade Castro appealed to the nonaligned states for solidarity and to provide support, with all their power, to the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and to strongly denounce the Israeli aggression in accordance with the decisions the Nonaligned Movement affirmed and adopted during its previous meeting.

VOP COMMENTARY ON U.S. EVACUATION OF PLO

NC071322 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1140 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers, 5 weeks have elapsed since the enemy's all-out war against national Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution began. It is an all-out war with the U.S. administration participating militarily, politically and with all its weight together with its advance post, Israel, which is carrying out the military and economic war.

The United States and Israel, despite all their spy organs, did not succeed in assessing the nature, size or duration of the battle. They made their decision believing the war would be over in 2 days and then they could arrange all issues, including the liquidation of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. What has happened, however, is different from what they expected.

Today, as we enter the 6th week of the war, we will reformulate the war in light of the legendary steadfastness and confrontation of the joint forces, which are relying on absolute support by the masses of the Lebanese and Palestinian people. The United States -- which at the beginning was content with political participation and absolute military support for Israel -- has made the decision to start a direct military participation through its naval forces, which are in a state of full readiness. The decision was made after it was proven to the United States and Israel that the Palestinian-Lebanese decision to fight is practical and capable of confronting the Israeli war machine and can fight much longer than Reagan and Begin calculated.

By issuing its new military statement, the United States aims at ending the battle quickly to preserve the prestige which the heroes of the joint forces stamped into the mud of Sidon, Tyre, An-Nabatiyah, the mountains, national Beirut and its southern suburb. Yes, we have begun to stamp U.S. prestige into the mud. The U.S. announcement will only give new confidence to the joint forces in their military might, and added determination to confront and continue to fight. The echo of this determination to continue fighting has begun to reverberate inside the Zionist entity in the form of a growing campaign and protest against the invasion, and in letters from a number of Israeli soldiers and officers in Lebanon. These officers and soldiers, who are carrying out Sharon's adventure, began to realize they were deceived by their commanders and sent letters to Begin demanding that he discharge Sharon. This reverberation of the heroic steadfastness is one of the most outstanding signs of the current war. We are confident it will not stop at this point. The Zionists, for the first time in their history, broke the silence law -- in waiting to assess the results of the war they broke this law and began to oppose the war while the sound of artillery is still being heard. This is unusual in the history of the Zionist entity. Perhaps the one who realizes this most is terrorist Begin who confronted this campaign. His supporters are organizing demonstrations announcing support for the Zionist invasion.

Since thousands of Israelis now realize this war will not bring peace or security to Israel but only further ruin, our Palestinian and Lebanese peoples are confident that this war will evoke a new combat spirit, unprecedented in the area, despite the darkness now prevalent in the area. The legend of confrontation will not be confined to Lebanon no matter what barriers and Great Walls they erect. This is what frightens the United States and Israel about the future. Hence, their crazy insistance on liquidating the revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. Despite all attempts to mislead, the United States and Israel realize the legend of the current confrontation will create the change that our Arab masses have been awaiting for a long time.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC MINISTERS TO MEET IN AT-TA'IF 11 JULY

LD071404 Riyadh SPA in English 1239 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, July 7 (SPA) -- Foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council will hold their fourth session here on Sunday, it was officially announced here today. The ministerial meeting will review a number of political issues of concern to the Gulf states, political cooperation among them and the current situation in the region in the wake of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The council is made up of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

CUSTOMS DUTIES ON GCC MEMBERS TO BE LIFTED

LD072128 Riyadh SPA in English 1907 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Riyadh, July 7 (SPA) -- The secretary-general of the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Mr 'Abdallah Bisharah, has said customs duties on commodities produced by the council's states would be lifted soon.

In an interview with the Riyadh-based AL-YAMAMAH weekly magazine, published today, Mr Bisharah expressed hope that a Gulf economic community would be established shortly "due to similar economic systems and features among the member states."

He hailed the achievements of the council in the political and economic domains during the first year of its establishment. Commenting on military and security cooperation among the council states, Mr Bisharah said "It is at a very initial stage." He said the council states were "not thinking in terms of setting up a rapid deployment force."

"But all their ambition is to have a force capable of defending the region against foreign intervention, protecting its interests and ensuring its stability," he added.

Mr Bisharah said that a working paper was being drafted for submission to information under-secretaries at their next meeting dealing with the council's proposed information policy.

BAHRAIN

MINISTER HEADS ARAB LEAGUE DELEGATION TO UK

GF080840 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0617 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Manama, 7 Jul (WAKH) -- Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah left for the United Kingdom late today. He is leading the Arab League delegation to convey the Arab countries' view to British officials about the war of annihilation being waged by Israel against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

The delegation includes Tunisian Foreign Minister Caid es-Sebsi and PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi.

The delegation will meet on Thursday with Douglas Hurd, British minister of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Margaret Thatcher, British prime minister; and a number of British officials.

KUWAIT

PDRY, OMANI DELEGATIONS MEET 3-7 JULY

Agreement Reached

LD071254 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Jul (KUNA) -- Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister, foreign minister and minister of information, announced today that delegations from South Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman have agreed upon a program of action "that includes broad lines and bases for all subjects on which the two countries will negotiate in the future."

Shaykh as-Sabah was addressing journalists after a meeting held at his office earlier today. It was attended by the two delegations that have conducted 5 days of negotiations here on outstanding issues between their two countries.

Kuwait and the UAE were delegated by the GCC to mediate between the two neighboring Arab countries.

The Yemeni delegation is headed by 'Abd Al-Wahid Fari' and the Omani delegation by Salim Al Bu Sa'idi.

Shaykh as-Sabah said a date has been set for another, higher-level meeting between the two countries, which will be held soon.

The Yemeni and Omani delegations, which arrived here at the end of last week, began their meetings last Saturday in the presence of two Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry officials, Under secretary of State Rashid ar-Rashid and the secretary general of the Committee on Cooperation With the Arab Gulf States, Dr Salim Jabir al-Ahmad.

Delegation Members, Agenda

GF080838 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Within the framework of the mediation by Kuwait and the UAE and the sincere intention of the GCC, the first meetings between the Omani and PDRY delegations were held in fraternal Kuwait 3-7 July 1982.

The Omani delegation was led by Ambassador Musallam ibn 'Ali Al Bu Sa'idi, director of the Arab Affairs Department at the Foreign Ministry, and included Ambassador Sa'ud Salim al-'Anzi and a number of specialists.

The PDRY delegation was led by 'Abd al-Wahid Fari', director of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry, and included 'Ali 'Aydarus Yahya, PDRY ambassador to Kuwait, and a number of specialists.

The Kuwaiti side was led by Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rashid, Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry under secretary, and included Dr Shaykh Salim al-Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, secretary general for the Committee on Cooperation with the Arab Gulf States at the Foreign Ministry, and other specialists.

The delegations of the two fraternal countries discussed the agenda, which includes four main issues: 1) agreement not to interfere in internal affairs and mutual respect for national sovereignty in discussing the border issue; 2) threats of foreign presence and military bases; 3) stopping information media campaigns; 4) exchange of diplomatic representation.

The meetings of the two fraternal delegations were characterized by complete frankness and clarity. They agreed to hold other meetings in the near future, God willing, to work for the interest of the two neighboring countries and their fraternal peoples and for our Islamic and Arab nation's high interest in this vital part of the world.

Ambassador Musallam ibn 'Ali Al Bu Sa'idi and Ambassador Sa'ud Salim al-'Anzi met during their stay in Kuwait with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister, foreign minister and information minister; 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, Kuwaiti minister of state for Cabinet affairs; and Shaykh Nasir as-Sabah, Kuwaiti Information Ministry under secretary.

The Omani delegation lauded all means provided by Kuwait to ensure the success of the meetings between the two delegations.

The delegation was received at the airport last night by 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wahab al-'Uthman, Kuwaiti ambassador to Oman; Shaykh 'Abdallah Ahmad al-Maghul, deputy director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and a protocol department official.

Further Details

LD072006 Kuwait KUNA in English 1837 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, July 7 (KUNA) -- Omani and South Yemen delegations ended five days of talks here Wednesday with a pledge to resume meetings at a later date to settle outstanding differences between the two neighbouring states.

Undersecretary at Kuwait Foreign Ministry Rashid al-Rashid told KUNA the South Yemen delegation headed by chief of the Arab bureau at the Foreign Ministry 'Abd al-Wahid Fari' and his Omani counterpart Salim Al Bu Sa'idi agreed to meet again in the near future but did not say where or when they will do so.

Al-Rashid said the two delegations which started talks here last Saturday agreed on an agenda stressing the importance of dialogue and covering the causes of dispute and means of resolving it between the two neighbours in a bid to normalise future relations.

The Omani and South Yemen delegations expressed frank views on items on the agenda and agreed to discuss the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of each other and mutually respect the national sovereignty of each state, he added. The two sides were also reported to have discussed the borders question, foreign military bases and the information campaigns in addition to other issues "in deep desire to purify the atmospheres in prelude to normalisation of relations between the two," Al-Rashid said.

Kuwait views the mere meeting of the two sides as depicting sincere desire of the two "to reach an understanding and good neighbourly relations," Al-Rashid said adding that the two delegations will complete during the forthcoming meeting "this blessed process to open a fresh page." A Kuwaiti delegation led by Al-Rashid and the secretary general of the Committee on Cooperation With the Gulf States, Dr Salim Jabir al-Ahmad, attended the meetings of the two delegations.

The South Yemen and Omani delegations met here in response to a mediation effort by Kuwait which was led by Deputy Premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir and the minister of state for foreign affairs of the United Arab Emirates, Rashid 'Abdallah.

The Kuwait and UAE initiative was in manifestation of the deep differences between South Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman. The Omani delegation left for home Wednesday evening seen off by Al-Rashid and Dr Salim and a number of Foreign Ministry personnel.

MINISTER ON LEBANON SITUATION, GCC MEETING

LD071632 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1511 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Jul (KUNA) -- Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister, foreign minister and minister of information, said today it is unlikely that Israel will storm west Beirut.

In a statement to journalists at his office, he discussed the successive statements made by Israeli officials and the rumors being spread by the foreign media, and speculated that this is psychological warfare against the Palestinians and the Lebanese aimed at undermining their steadfastness and affecting their morale.

He praised the Soviet Union's support for our Arab position. He said that while the Arabs have been unable to agree among themselves, we still expect others to do better. He asked: Does it make sense to ask them to fight on our behalf?

Regarding what has been reported about an imminent ministerial meeting of the member-states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad said his foreign ministerial colleagues -- Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal of Saudi Arabia, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah of Bahrain and Rashid 'Abdallah of the UAE -- will visit the capitals of the five permanent UN Security Council members. This is being done as a result of the decision of the six-member committee. He said that when the ministers finish their mission, the meeting will reconvene at the appropriate time and place. If that is not possible, then the meeting will most probably be postponed.

AMIR RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PDRY LEADER

LD071304 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1211 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Jul (KUNA) -- Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah today received a message from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

No official information is presently available about the contents of the message, although it is believed to concentrate on the mediation efforts being exerted to settle the disputes between the PDRY and its neighbor, the Sultanate of Oman.

SAUDI ARABIA

HUNGARY'S LOSONCZI CONGRATULATES KING FAHD

LD071534 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received a congratulatory telegram from the president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, Pal Losonczi. It reads:

The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic joins me in sending Your Majesty our sincerest congratulations on the occasion of your accession to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's throne. I am convinced that efforts for extending cooperation between our two countries will succeed in the future and that relations between us will continue to expand in every field beneficial to our two countries. I wish Your Majesty good health and personal happiness, and success in your responsible activity for the prosperity of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and for the good of your people.

AL-MADINAH ON EGYPTIAN-FRENCH INITIATIVE

GF061650 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 4 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial] "The Egyptian-French Initiative"]

[Text] The United Nations is presently witnessing a decisive Egyptian-French diplomatic move aimed at resolving the current crisis in Beirut in particular and Lebanon in general. This move guarantees the effect of the cease-fire agreement and honors the United Nations and the so-called civilized world after the bitter failure of this world to save tens of thousands of innocent people from being killed, wounded or left homeless as a result of the current Zionist invasion. The information received so far about the details of this move says the initiative calls for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Beirut, except those allowed to stay by the legitimate Lebanese Government. In other words, it calls for the withdrawal of the Israeli and Syrian troops, and the Palestinian Resistance, without exception.

Those who engineered the broad lines of this initiative are likely trying to aovid a United States veto in the Security Council and are trying to convince the Palestinian Resistance of a somewhat honorable surrender in Beirut. In order that they are not accused of ignoring the basic issue in the Arab-Zionist struggle -- a branch of which is the Lebanese crisis -- they just referred to the Palestinian people's self-determination and called for the implementation of the Security Council's Resolution No 242. It is premature to judge the success or failure of this new initiative. However, there are clear indications that the Zionist entity, which has always rejected the UN resolution, is responding more positively this time to any new move in the United Nations that helps it pass the critical situation facing its troops in Lebanon.

These troops have not realized their task of destroying the Palestinian Resistance in Lebanon and have not succeeded in using Lebanese troops to carry out this task for them afterward. On the contrary, they are in the position of the aggressive terrorist and are entirely paralyzed in front of the solid Palestinian-Lebanese steadfastness in Beirut.

The Palestinian Resistance, on its side, may accept the French-Egyptian initiative because it agrees with some of the Palestinian and national Lebanese conditions calling for the withdrawal of the Zionist troops to some kilometers from Beirut, and as it ends, the Zionist massacre of civilians in Beirut. However, this acceptance will be subject to the political gains acquired by the Palestinian Resistance, not only on the Lebanon and Beirut level, but also on the level of the basic issue, which represents the core of struggle in the Arab region -- the Palestinan issue.

It is obvious that the current initiatives concentrate on how to attain Lebanon's sovereignty and Israel's withdrawal from Lebanese territory, while at the same time the Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory, occupied in 1967 is no longer a pressing issue at the moment, due to the current events, and will not be for at least some time. The bitter fact known to all is that Israel's violation of all traditions and international norms has itself become a law and that the international laws and charters are being used and modulated to suit Israel. As long as the U.S. veto is used to protect Israel's violations, all initiatives will remain useless if they do not conform to the ambitions and dreams of the Tel Aviv rulers, who have the power and the veto at the same time. Nevertheless, the other parties, whether victims or observers, will keep trying to save what can be saved from the bloodshed and dishonor.

UAE

NATIONAL COUNCIL CALLS ON U.S. TO REVIEW POLICY

GF071146 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 6 Jul 82

["Text" of Federal National Council statement issued on 5 July 1982]

[Text] Out of its national and historical responsibility and out of awareness of the constant threat to our Arab and Islamic nation, the Federal National Council discussed the current situation in the Arab arena and the successive, regretful and violent incidents taking place there, the most recent of which is the violent Zionist invasion of fraternal Lebanon and the shedding of innocent and precious blood of Lebanese and Palestinian people, and all-out extermination campaign aimed at destroying the Arab will, subduing the citizens of this good land, and exploiting the climate of disarray and disunity prevailing in the Arab world. In this Israel is relying on the silence of many forces and on the effective aid and absolute material, political and military support of the United States, including its encouragement and blessing of the Israeli violence and impudence and its provision of the most modern and powerful weapons of destruction.

On behalf of the people of the UAE, which is a member of the Islamic and Arab body, the UAE Federal National Council salutes the struggle of honorable Palestinian and Lebanese combatants against the treacherous Zionist invasion and discusses these serious issues with a bitter feeling of sorrow and pain at the absence of effective Arab solidarity to deter the aggressor and compel it to take this solidarity into account before thinking of aggression.

The council believes that as the UAE, under the leadership of President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, has a leading role in such a critical situation, it urges the government to hasten in adopting the following measures:

First: The U.S. Government should review its Middle East policy, above all that concerning the Palestinian issue, and base this policy on a just view and on recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people -- under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative -- to self-determination and to establish an independent state on their national soil. The U.S. Government should stop supplying the Zionist enemy with arms and equipment and should withhold its material and political support on all levels, taking into consideration that historic events have proved that the enemy -- since the establishment of its entity until now -- has misused this aid and support and has always used them in its barbaric aggressions against Arab territory, the most recent of which is the current aggression against fraternal Lebanon, the all-out destruction and the indiscriminate killing of innocent people. Thus, the continuation of U.S. political, military and material support to the Zionist enemy is direct aggression against the Arab and Islamic nation in view of the fact that the enemy would not continue its repeated aggression had it not been for this great U.S. support in various fields. Thus, the continuation of this stand will affect U.S. interests in the region and expose them to danger.

Second: The United States should take into consideration its present interests in the Arab and Islamic world -- especially Arab financial investments and oil and economic interests, including the interests of U.S. companies in the Arab world -- and to assess its policy on the basis of balancing these interests with those of the Arab and Islamic nation and to reconsider this policy as soon as possible and urgently pressure the Israeli enemy to immediately withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

If no positive signs appear on its part during a period commensurate with the seriousness of the current situation in the Arab arena, our government will undertake to carry out the necessary measures. In this case, all capabilities should be mustered to serve the Arab right and to safeguard Arab and Islamic interests.

Third: The Arab governments should eliminate their differences, unite their ranks, affirm the will of their existence with regard to the danger ensnaring them from all sides, and adopt stands whose minimum is like our country's stand since we are all passing through a grave historic turning point and are facing a difficult test requiring a firm stand and positive attitude, and we are aware of plans aimed at threatening our entity and destroying ideological, pan-Arab and national values.

Fourth: Our government should take an initiative to heal the Arab rift and ask the GCC to convene an emergency Arab summit conference with the participation of all Arab countries in order to discuss the current Arab stand and confront challenges besetting the Arab nation. All Arab countries should undertake to implement efficient and unified policies on Arab issues, the foremost of which is the Palestinian issue, and the barbaric Zionist aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in Lebanon.

Some proposed policies to be studied by the Arab summit conference are:

1. Withdrawal of Arab funds from the United States and countries which aid Israel.

2. Diplomatic and economic relations between the Arab countries and the United States and the countries that support Israel.

3. Halting or freezing petroleum supplies to the United States and countries supporting Israel for a period to be agreed upon.

4. Activating military arsenals stockpiled by Arab countries in past years in order to defend Arab dignity.

IRANIAN MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT 7 JULY

GF071956 Doha QNA in Arabic 1940 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 Jul (QNA) -- Iranian Islamic Guidance Minister 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah arrived in Abu Dhabi from Saudi Arabia this evening on a 2-day visit to the UAE.

Sources at the Iranian Embassy in Abu Dhabi said the Iranian envoy is carrying a message from Iranian President Sayyid 'Ali Khamene'i to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on current regional issues and bilateral relations. The sources said the message comes within the framework of the constant contacts between the two countries and the efforts which Shaykh Zayid is making to end the Iraq-Iran war.

Meets With Zayid

GF080654 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0555 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Al-'Ayn, 7 Jul (WAKH) -- UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received Iranian Islamic Guidance Minister 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikahah, who is currently visiting the UAE, here today. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Tahnun ibn Muhammad, the ruler's representative in the eastern region and chairman of the board of directors of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company; Ahmad ibn Hamid, minister of information and culture; and Abdol Hasan Ja'fari, Iranian charge d'affaires in the UAE.

CABINET MEETS, DISCUSSES LEBANON CRISIS 7 JULY

JN071638 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Statement by Minister of State for Information Safwat ash-Sharif at 7 July Cabinet meeting -- recorded]

[Excerpt] The Cabinet met today under Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din. At the beginning of the meeting, the prime minister reviewed Egypt's moves on Lebanon, Egypt's stand on the moves and contacts made by President Husni Mubarak. He also reviewed the wide diplomatic moves and contacts with the United States and the Palestinian Revolution to reach a just and quick solution that will provide protection for the Palestinian Revolution, prevent the invasion of Beirut and the dealing of blows to the revolution, save Beirut's citizens, lift the siege on it and secure the arrival of food and aid to it and to the Palestinian Revolution through contacts with the Red Cross. As an example, an attempt was made to deliver about 50 types of medicine. However, because this medicine couldn't be delivered money was sent to the Palestinian Revolution through international organizations to buy medicine locally.

Egypt is adopting clear and leading stands and is determined to reach the objectives it has declared. These objectives are the immediate withdrawal from Lebanese territory and safeguarding Lebanon's security and territorial integrity.

SOURCES CLAIM 'SLOW DEATH' OF NORMALIZATION

GF071907 Doha AR-RAYAH in Arabic 7 Jul 82 p 6

[Exclusive to AR-RAYAH from Cairo]

[Excerpts] Despite President Mubarak's statement to reporters 2 days ago that his government will not give up the peace treaty with Israel due to Israel's invasion of Lebanon, AR-RAYAH has learned from a high-ranking Egyptian source that Cairo is currently pursuing a policy of "deadening" the steps of normalizing relations between Israel and Egypt after a period of a semifreezing policy. AR-RAYAH has also learned that the policy of a slow death for normalization is currently undergoing a critical and decisive stage after Cairo's official denunciation of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the war of annihilation against the Palestinian people. This has crowned the Egyptian Government's repeated warning to the Israeli Government that normal bilateral relations would be affected by the invasion.

Official sources have told AR-RAYAH that the Egyptian Government has taken more than one practical step since President Husni Mubarak refused to receive Israel's ambassador in the early days of invasion. Some of these steps are:

A. Halting the importation of Israeli commodities for which the Egyptian private sector has made contracts, such as foodstuffs.

B. Halting all official contacts regarding autonomy talks.

C. Not proceeding in facilitating transportation between the two countries, even if with respect to the arrival of tourists across the Sinai Desert.

D. Cancelling scheduled visits of official student, labor, and technical delegations.

AR-RAYAH has learned that Egyptian diplomacy considers a slow death for the normalization of relations to be a successful way of confronting Israel and that similar steps will follow -- a matter about which the Israeli ambassador, whose meetings with officials of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry have decreased considerably, has complained.

NETHERLANDS PRIME MINISTER LEAVES CAIRO 7 JULY

JN071226 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1145 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jul (MENA) -- Netherlands Prime Minister Andreas van Agt has said the Egyptian-French proposals on the situation in Lebanon are a realistic solution to the crisis.

In a statement before leaving Cairo airport this afternoon, the Netherlands prime minister said the Netherlands' stand on Lebanon is considered a basic commitment of the European group. This stand stipulates the need for the withdrawal of Israeli and Palestinian forces from Beirut, provided international forces supervise this withdrawal. The Netherlands prime minister stressed that his talks with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali were frank and constructive and dealt with all issues of common interest. He said Egyptian-Netherlands relations are moving toward further development. He said he hopes these relations will fully develop in the political, economic and cultural fields.

GHALI LEAVES FOR EAST AFRICAN TOUR 5 JULY

JN051438 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Cairo today at the start of a tour of East African and the Nile Basin countries, carrying messages from President Mubarak to the heads of these states dealing with the Middle East situation and Egypt's efforts to confront the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Dr Ghali said he will meet with the foreign ministers of these countries and discuss means of bolstering Afro-Egyptian relations in various fields, peacefully resolving African disputes within the OAU framework and discussing the means of achieving Namibia's independence. During a stopover in Khartoum this afternoon, Dr Ghali will meet with the Sudanese foreign minister for consultation on and coordination of Sudanese-Egyptian stands with respect to the positions of other African countries.

AL-AKHBAR SCORES U.S. PLAN FOR BEIRUT EVACUATION

NC072303 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 7 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jul (MENA) -- In Thursday's editions, Cairo newspapers criticize the U.S. plan to evacuate Palestinians from Beirut -- a plan that has been rejected by the Palestinian Resistance. The newspapers say this plan is a military act designed to help Israel and disperse the Palestinians. At the same time, the newspapers call for Arab coordination and self-reliance in charting Arab policies to reach a solution to the problems facing the Arab nation.

AL-AKHBAR says the U.S. plan is an act disavowed by all international norms and charters. The ugly part of it that the United States will not move the Palestinians to a homeland or to a place where they will find stability. As is being said, it will move them temporarily to Syria. This means that after their temporary transfer, the United States will work to disperse them to a place where they will have no food or shelter. AL-AKHBAR notes that by supporting Israel through this act, which is rejected by human conscience, the United States is defying all European states as well as all its allies who have been supporting it. The newspaper adds that perhaps the United States has deliberately embarked on this defiance at a time when the Netherlands prime minister has declared that the 10 European Community states support the Egyptian-French plan to deal with the tragedy in Lebanon and pave the way for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

Concluding its comment, the newspaper says Egypt is trying to achieve a unified Arab stand in support of the Palestinian Resistance -- a stand consistent with the dignity of the Arabs and the Arab homeland in which this organization [PLO] exists. The actions against the Palestinian Resistance are, as we have said, directed against all Arabs.

PRESS CALLS FOR ARAB UNITY, ACTION PROGRAM

NC070010 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2305 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Press review]

[Text] Cairo, 6 Jul (MENA) -- Cairo newspapers, in tomorrow's editions, agree that Egypt alone from the Arabs realized from the beginning what was happening in Lebanon and acted accordingly. The papers call on the Palestinian leaders to have a clear program for political and diplomatic action during the coming phase. In their commentaries, the newspapers emphasize the importance of Arab unity, saying it is the way to salvation from what is currently happening.

Under the headline "Egypt of All the Arabs and Not Egypt Alone," AL-AKHBAR says the Arab stand was united only during the October war, and this unity brought the Arabs glorious victory. The paper adds that Israel had concentrated its efforts on breaking up this unity and on dividing the Arabs into various groups. The Israelis soon realized this hope and turned the Arabs into groups shattered by estrangement and devoured by division.

The paper points to the attitudes of some Arab states, particularly the rejection and confrontation group, toward the Palestinian issue. It says Egypt has borne its full responsibility, because it has stood up for Lebanon and for the fate of the Palestinian people with all its efforts and capabilities. The paper concludes its commentary by saying Egypt's stand is appreciated by the international community, and the people of Palestine and Lebanon are pinning their hopes on Egypt.

The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH emphasizes in its commentary that Egypt realized from the beginning that the situation in Beirut could not remain frozen indefinitely and that it acted accordingly, both in bilateral contacts and at the UN level. The paper says Egypt's action aims at achieving a solution that ensures Israeli withdrawal, the protection of Lebanon's sovereignty and independence and the preservation of the rights of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian Resistance to existence.

AL-JUMHURIYAH says responsibility toward the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples is not only Egypt's responsibility but the responsibility of the Arabs as a whole. Every Arab state shares in this responsibility. Now is the time to test how serious the stands are with regard to what the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are being subjected to. AL-JUMHURIYAH adds that the Arab states will perhaps succeed in this test and overcome the differences in their stands in order to achieve a united stand and action that will rescue Beirut, Lebanon, the Palestinian Resistance and Arab dignity.

AL-AHRAM, in its commentary, calls on the Palestinian leaders to chart the future and to prepare a clear program for political and diplomatic action in the coming phase, because the enormity of the burdens placed on the shoulders of these leaders, in light of what has happened, makes it incumbent upon them to reconsider their calculations and to work out their future plans, making use of the setbacks and the realities, the situation and the changes, however bitter they may be.

The paper says the only benefit the resistance can reap from its tragedy is to retrieve itself from the lasso, influence, pressure and blockade of others and to regain its moral freedom and its ability to interact in its domestic and foreign relations. AL-AHRAM adds that the PLO must derive from the justness of its cause only the spirit of struggle and continuity, without binding itself or tying its vigilance to the wishes of others.

The paper concludes its commentary by asserting that if the Palestinian leaders take hold of the threads of their cause in their own hands and wrest away the threads that have slipped into the hands of the tendentious, the profiteers and the outbidders, they will be more capable of weaving their future and the future of the Palestinian people.

AL-AHALI SCORES NDP POLICY ON LEBANON CRISIS

PM061601 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 30 Jun 82 p 1

[Editorial: "The Danger to Egypt"]

[Text] It is obvious that those responsible for formulating the ruling [NDP] party's policy and controlling its media are turning down every opportunity given to them to emerge from the dilemma into which they have thrust themselves and the country during recent years.

No sooner had the Israeli invasion of Lebanon taken place and the United States twice used its veto against resolutions calling on Israel to withdraw or imposing sanctions on Israel as punishment for its crimes, than all the various factions and political forces of the Egyptian people unanimously condemned the Israeli aggression and all the arrangements and agreements -- foremost Camp David -- that have given Israel the opportunity to strike in this place and that.

The Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and the Palestinian people was the last nail in Camp David's coffin. Those who wagered on prosperity have seen their dreams vanish as a result of the exacerbation of economic problems and the astronomical rise in prices.

Those who wagered on the peace agreement that they thought would remove the danger of war and would open the door to democracy were surprised at Egypt's falling into the abyss of violence and detention camps.

Those who were deceived by the promises of peace and good-neighborliness have been awakened by aggression and genocide.

What is strange is that the ruling party did not try to reconsider its stand and admit its responsibility for giving the Israeli enemy a free hand in committing aggression and invasion. This responsibility stems from policies adopted by the previous president which began with the conclusion of the first and second disengagement agreements [with Israel] and continued with his stand against the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian Revolution in the civil war in Lebanon -- policies which all led to the Camp David agreements which took Egypt out of the Arab arena.

Instead of reviewing its stand and admitting its mistake the ruling party is looking for the mistakes of others and blaming them, beginning with the Palestinians themselves and ending with the Soviets. As for the United States, it is the friend whose favor is being sought.

What the ruling party, or some of those in control of its affairs, have fogotten is that the Israeli danger does not stop at the borders of Palestine nor is it confined to the Palestinians; it is equally a danger to Egypt and the Egyptians. Egypt has realized this since the monarchist regime in 1948 and it was proved by the subsequent wars Egypt fought against Israel, not all of which were for the sake of Palestine. The 1956 war was in order to punish revolutionary Egypt because it nationalized the canal, the 1967 war was in order to stop progress and development in Egypt and the 1973 war was for the sake of the Sinai.

ASH-SHA'B CALLS FOR END TO RELATIONS WITH U.S.

PM051531 Cairo ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 29 Jun 82 pp 15, 16

[Fathi Radwan article: "Good Words by Mubarak... But"

[Excerpts] President Mubarak, in an interview with an American television station, said good things that we have not heard for a long time -- more precisely, since the Camp David predicament began.

We do not consider these words an ideal statement by the Egyptian president or the head of any Arab state following the recent terrible incidents in Lebanon; the massacre that Israel has planned and organized in close and undisguised coordination with the United States, which did not hesitate to use its veto despite the massacres, the total destruction of Lebanese towns, and the killing of children, women, the elderly, and even the sick and disabled in hospitals.

We welcome President Mubarak's statement on 20 June, which was published on 21 June, because we want to give practical evidence that a correct step by the president, even if it is small, somewhat late or somewhat reluctant, is heartily encouraged by us. This is because we always feel that an inclination toward the right path, even if this is only partial and not full, achieves what is nationally desired.

The interview contained statements signaling changes in Egypt's political stand, even though the change is not quite complete. The president, for example, told the interviewer that "if there is an Israeli plan to build settlements in southern Lebanon, that will be a catastrophe and a very serious matter." He also said "if Israel does not get out of Lebanon, then U.S. relations with the Arab world, including Egypt, will be greatly affected."

The president also said that it is difficult at present to begin the autonomy talks while Israel insists on occupying the Lebanese territory, adding that "we can believe that the invasion of Lebanon could be an Israeli plan to hinder the autonomy negotiations."

His excellency stated: The reluctant U.S. stand on the question of the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon is regrettable. It confirms what we feel -- that Israel has a strong influence on the United States at a time when U.S. interests in the area lie with the Arab states.

President Mubarak firmly rejected the idea that Jordan replace the West Bank and Gaza as homeland for the Palestinians now living in Lebanon. He frankly said that if the Palestinian masses in Lebanon moved to Jordan, then this would greatly harm King Husayn.

All these are good words and neither I nor anybody can criticize them or doubt them, let alone attack them. Nevertheless, I added to the title of my article the word "But." What is the secret of this "But"?

The secret of this "But" is a phrase in President Mubarak's statement and also a spirit that permeated it.

The phrase is his saying that "the only document everybody must recognize in the autonomy talks is Camp David and no other document."

As for the spirit that permeated the statement, it is that of leaving everything and all the views inconclusive. The president shows anger and expresses rejection and dismay but does not decide anything. Relations between Egypt and the United States, although they are described as bad by the president himself, are not being affected by what should affect them and are not worsened by what should worsen them. This is probably for a reason that the president is concealing. Consequently the U.S. stand remains firm, clear and specific; the United States doesn't care if President Mubarak is angry or if Egypt is dismayed. Thus this firm and specific U.S. stand adversely affects the situation in the battlefield, where our people and kinfolk die in tens of thousands. Yet the president is satisfied with this phrase that begins strongly but soon loses its impact because it says nothing.

As for the president's statement that the Camp David document is the only document, it annuls and wipes out the whole interview. From the beginning we have said that Camp David document is nonsense, ridiculous, meaningless, and ineffectual. This is proved by the fact that Begin, the Israeli prime minister, Israel's representative in the negotiations and the engineer of Israeli policy since the beginning of the so-called "peace initiative," has let no opportunity pass without insulting us, abusing our president, asking for the impossible, or committing actions that unequivocally show that peace is not on the mind of Begin or of the Jews.

As for the spirit that permeated President Mubarak's statement, it was one of great care to maintain the link [with the United States]. After discussing the hesitant U.S. attitude toward what the Israelis have done, he was content to say that "the relations between Egypt and the United States will be affected" and that the U.S. attitude toward the invasion of Lebanon unfortunately harms Egypt.

We ask the president to allow us to explode with anger and frustration and to warmly appeal to him to let us go beyond an expression of regret, of fear of what might turn into a catastrophe, or [fear of] the effect of U.S. action. The fact is that he is dealing with a species of human beings whose skin has become as thick and as impenetrable as steel; humans who have lost the sense of duty, ignored the peoples' rights, and allowed ogres like Begin to kill people and drink their blood with relish as if it were a tasty wine and to destroy houses, towns, churches and schools, laughing all the while. Yet if anybody accuses them of killing 100,000 people, they will be angry at the falsification and say they have killed only 50,000.

Imagine, Mr President, that the things we are talking about are actual disasters and not potential ones. Rather than saying that we will be greatly affected we should say [to the United States]: Our patience has run out and there is no other way except to sever relations with you. What you explained, Mr President, is indeed an explanation severing our relations with the United States, not only ours but also all the Arabs' relations. Let us begin with ourselves and then invite them to join us. I assure you, Mr President, such an action is neither foolish nor extremist nor a flight of fancy. Rather it is a truly realistic political action. If we take such action the world will not collapse, for Egypt lived for many years though its relations with the United States were severed as were those of many Arab countries. Yet we did not starve or feel thirsty and our conditions were not worse than they are now.

However, the United States will not wake up until it feels the slight slap on its face that will tell it the Arabs are people who have feelings and senses, that it has gone too far in attacking them and showing them contempt, and that within the context of international relations we will look upon it as if it were the Devil himself at a time when it is in great need of a good image and a respectable position.

Rely on God, Mr President, may he bless your steps, help you and keep you.

MAY: ARABS CANNOT EXPECT SOVIET HELP IN LEBANON

PM071431 Cairo MAY in Arabic 5 Jul 82 p 1

[Ibrahim Sa'dah article: "Slandering Moscow"]

[Text] The anger some people are directing at the Soviet Union because of its failure to intervene in the massacre to which the Arab people in Lebanon are being subjected is strange. What is even stranger is the shock felt by some because the Soviet Union has failed to give military support to the Syrian Army, which lost its missiles in a flash.

Have those who are angry and shocked forgotten the Soviet Union's well-known and repeated stands during previous Arab-Israeli wars? Has its stand toward the current been so different that there be a reason for anger or shock?

In the 1948 war, the Soviet Union sided with Israel against the Arabs. In 1956, the Soviets were content with issuing eloquent statements denouncing the tripartite aggression against Egypt. In 1967, the Soviets again issued statements of denunciation but at the same time advised the Arabs to negotiate with Israel on the grounds that war was futile. Finally, in 1973, the Soviet Union was surprised by Egypt and Syria launching war against Israel without its approval or support and was forced to declare its stand in its traditional manner of denunciation and condemnation.

The Soviet Union is doing the same with regard to the current war in Lebanon. So why this strong attack on Moscow by the angry and shocked Arabs?

We are being unfair to the Soviets and are holding them responsible for things with which they have nothing to do. We are trying to impose on them a stand that has not crossed their mind and does not even deserve consideration. The attitude of the comrades in the Kremlin is quite clear, and their policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict is defined, firm, unequivocal and unchanging. Are we so naive as to imagine we can impose our policies on the superpowers and push them toward defending our interests and fighting for the sake of our cause and to repel the Israeli danger to us?

OPPOSITION URGES U.S., FRANCE NOT TO BACK ISRAEL

PM060905 Cairo ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 29 Jun 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "United States Urged Not to Support Israel With Sophisticated Weapons and Veto"]

[Text] A delegation representing the Egyptian opposition has informed the U.S. and French ambassadors that Egypt demands that the peoples and governments of the United States and France take a firm, decisive stand to halt the massacre taking place in Lebanon with the aim of exterminating Palestinian and Lebanese children, women and the elderly.

The delegation included Ibrahim Shukri, Khalid Muhya ad-Din, Deputy Mumtaz Nassar, Dr Hilmi al-Hadidi and Shaykh Ibrahim al-'Azzazi, representing independent deputies and the Socialist Labor Party and the National Progressive Unionist Grouping party.

The delegation emphasized that the preservation of U.S. and French interests in the area makes it incumbent upon the governments of these two countries not to support and back Israel through the supply of sophisticated weapons or the use of a veto at the Security Council against resolutions condemning Israel.

The two ambassadors showed understanding of the Egyptian people's feelings, which the delegation members truly expressed, and promised to convey to their governments details of the meeting.

SPOKESMAN REACTS TO IRANIAN STATEMENT ON VISITS

JN071406 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1025 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jul (INA) -- Iraq has announced its willingness to receive Iranians who previously lived in Iraq and were deported to Iran within the context of the exchange of Iranian and Iraqi family visits to holy shrines.

In a statement to INA today, an official Iraqi spokesman stressed Iraq's readiness to receive any group of citizens sent by the Iranian authorities, whether they previously lived in Iraq and left during the war or have not previously visited Iraq.

The Iraqi spokesman was replying to the Iranian Foreign Ministry statement yesterday that states the Tehran rulers are ready to send only those Iranians who previously lived in Iraq and had been deported to Iran.

The official Iraqi spokesman said the Iranian statement expresses the attitude of a shabby Iranian regime unable to adopt any cohesive stand that can satisfy the Iranian people and others.

The spokesman said the Iranian clain that the Iraqi initiative on exchanging family visits is part of a previous Iranian initiative is an outright lie.

The following is the text of the statement:

The Iranian Foreign Ministry issued a statement yesterday that clearly expresses the attitude of this shabby regime, shich is unable to adopt a cohesive stand to satisfy the Iranian people and others.

The Tehran regime's statement came in reply to Iraq's 4 July 1982 initiative in which it expressed its readiness to receive 1,000 Iranian families daily during the blessed month of Ramadan until the end of 'Id al-Fitr to visit the holy shrines. The Tehran rulers' statement said they are ready to send only those Iranians who previously lived in Iraq and then were deported to Iran.

We announce our readiness to receive any Iranian families within the conditions announced in the statement issued on 4 July 1982. The Iranian authorities can send any group of citizens, whether they previously lived in Iraq and left during the war or are Iranian citizens who have not previously visited Iraq. The Iranian statement claimed the recent Iraqi initiative is part of a previous Iranian initiative. This is an outright lie, because the Iranian authorities have never proposed exchanging family visits to holy shrines in both countries.

The Tehran authorities have issued confusing statements in response to Iraq's clear and ideal initiative on exchanging visits for the families of POW's. Among Iraq's initiatives is its readiness to arrange for families of POW's to visit the holy shrines. Iraqi papers will be publishing the text of the recent Iranian statement to inform the public of the facts and of the low level characterizing the statements of this regime, which is drowned in lies and confusion.

UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S MEDIATION WELCOMED

JN080816 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0640 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] United Nations, 8 Jul (INA) -- Iraq has welcomed the mediation of UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to find a solution to the Iraqi-Iran dispute.

This came in a letter the Iraqi Government addressed to the secretary general in reply to the letter he sent last May in this respect.

The INA correspondent in New York says the personal envoy of the secretary general handed a copy of the Iraqi Government's letter to the current chairman of the UN Security Council, Noel Sinclair, for circulation among council members.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 766

JN071555 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jul (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces have vigorously silenced the Iranian enemy's sources of fire in the theater of operations.

A communique issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General command this evening stated that this morning and this evening, the Iranian enemy opened artillery fire on vital installations and residential sections in Basra causing some losses and damage.

The following is the text of Communique No 766 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Yesterday evening and today, the Iranian enemy forces shelled our units in the theater of operations. Our forces replied to the shelling and silenced the enemy's sources of fire. The enemy sustained one killed and many wounded while our sacrifices amount to one martyr in all sectors.

This morning and this evening, the enemy opened artillery fire on vital installations and residential sectors in Basra causing some losses and damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 July 1982

'ALWAN TO PARTICIPATE IN COMMITTEE ON LEBANON

JN071358 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jul (INA) -- Iraq has expressed its readiness to participate in the activities of the six-member ministerial committee stemming from the Arab foreign ministers conference and entrusted with following up the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 calling for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry stated here today that Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs, will represent Iraq on the committee that will organize visits to UN Security Council member countries to explain the Arab viewpoint on the Zionist aggression against Lebanon.

NO CHANGE IN OPEC PRODUCTION CEILING SOUGHT

JN080920 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0644 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Jul (INA) -- It was reported here today that Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi will propose to the emergency conference of the OPEC Ministerial Council that the current production ceiling be maintained.

The Baghdad magazine ALIF BA' quotes Iraqi official sources as saying the situation prevailing in the international oil market calls for maintaining the current production ceiling at 17.5 million barrels per day in view of the international oil market glut and the deterioration of prices since the last OPEC Ministerial Council emergency conference.

The magazine adds: Thus, this calls on OPEC members to abide by the organization's decisions, whether concerning the quota for each state or the official prices approved by the organization to protect the price structure from any deterioration resulting from the violation of these decisions.

Qasim Ahmad Taqi left Baghdad for Vienna last night heading a delegation to the emergency conference, which will begin tomorrow.

HUSAYN RECEIVES KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY CABLE

JN021810 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] The cadres and members of the Fifth Branch of the Kurdistan Democratic Party have expressed their love and appreciation for an absolute trust in leader President Saddam Husayn. In a cable they sent to the president at the conclusion of their expanded meeting organized by the Fifth Branch today, they stressed that they will remain honest soldiers to defend the sovereignty of our country and the dignity of our people. The following is the text of the cable:

Those meeting at the headquarters of the Fifth Branch of our Kurdistan Democratic Party send Your Excellency, in our names and on behalf of our party comrades, our love and appreciation and express our great trust in your political astuteness and wisdom, particularly during the current circumstances in which our people are facing a fierce imperialist onslaught and a vicious plot against them. We pledge to you and to the leadership of the 17-31 July revolution that we will continue to defend the revolution and its achievements with the same spirit of struggle to preserve the social progress that has been achieved. We regard ourselves as honest soldiers ever ready to defend our country and the dignity of our people.

On this occasion, we express to Your Excellency and to the other comrades who were elected to the Regional Command of the leading party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, our pleasure at their election. We reiterate our belief that Iraq will witness further progress and prosperity and that the march of the revolution will not be stopped by any reactionary force. No matter how the imperialist forces plot and attempt to harm our progress, their dreams will be dashed against the rock of national unity, the unity of our Iraqi people, including Arabs, Kurds and other minorities, and the heroism and sincerity of our army, which taught the tyrannical Khomeyni clique and its allies lessons in determination.

The victories realized by our army reflect this determination and the wisdom of the leadership represented by Your Excellency.

[Signed] Cadres and members of the Fifth Branch of the Kurdistan Democratic Party

FRENCH ENVOY GUTMANN ARRIVES IN AMMAN 5 JULY

JN051130 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Francis Gutmann, secretary general of the French External Relations Ministry and the French Government's envoy, arrived in Amman this morning on a short visit to Jordan during which he will meet with several senior officials. The French envoy's visit is part of his tour of the region and falls within the framework of the French moves to follow up the Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

Meets With Al-Qasim

JN051745 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] This afternoon Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim received Francis Gutmann, the French Government's envoy, who is currently touring the region. The French envoy briefed Al-Qasim on the results of his talks in Lebanon, Syria and Israel which dealt with the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. Al-Qasim stressed to the French envoy that the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and its attempt to wipe out the steadfastness of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples are part of Israel's schemes aiming to achieve expansion at the expense of Arab territory and rights and impose its control and hegemony over the region.

Al-Qasim explained that international efforts must focus on the basic central cause, stressing that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon is one of its elements. He called on France to exploit its influence and weight within the European group and the UN Security Council to explain the dangers that will result from the continuation of the Israeli policy of aggression and expansion, to firmly confront these schemes and force Israel to abide by the principles for the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region which call for the complete Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people and their right to determine their fate freely on their Palestinian national soil.

Meets With King Husayn

JN051845 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received French envoys Francis Gutmann, secretary general of the External Relations Ministry; and Bruno Delaye, adviser to the external relations minister, at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon. The discussion during the meeting dealt with the Lebanese crisis and the developments resulting from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

His majesty outlined the Jordanian view on this crisis, stressing that Jordan supports the unity of the Lebanese people and Lebanese territorial integrity and calls for immediate and comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and to end the tragedy suffered by the Lebanese and Palestinian people under occupation. His majesty also stressed that the Palestine question is the crux of the Middle East dispute and that the achievement of a just and comprehensive solution to this question is the path that will lead to security and stability in the region. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim and the French ambassador in Amman.

AD-DUSTUR CALLS U.S. EVACUATION PLAN 'MANEUVER'

JN070939 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 7 Jul 82 pp 1, 21

[Editorial: "The Exposed Plot"]

[Text] If the United States had not been a partner to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and if the U.S. hands were not stained with the Palestinians' blood, one could have been reassured about any efforts exerted by Washington to put an end to the Lebanese crisis and the current fighting between the Palestinian Resistance and the invading Israeli forces.

Now that the U.S. collusion with Israel in its aggression against the Palestinian Resistance, Lebanon and the Arab nation has been revealed, the U.S. offer of sending military forces and the 6th Fleet to Lebanon to supervise the evacuation of the Palestinian Resistance from the Beirut is only a stage in the joint U.S.-Israeli plot against the Palestinian existence and Lebanon's sovereignty, security and independence. If the United States had been sincere and serious in its efforts, it would not have stood against the implementation of the Security Council resolutions that call for the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon and would not have used the veto against the French draft resolution which calls for lifting the Israeli siege of Beirut and allowing the PLO to participate in any negotiations aimed at achieving a just and lasting settlement of the region's crisis.

The U.S. plan to send forces to Beirut is no more than a means to justify the reinforcement of its presence in the region. It is also a trick to achieve the Israeli aim of destroying the Palestinian Resistance and existence in Lebanon. The United States also aims at foiling the Egyptian-French draft resolution that has been presented to the UN Security Council so that it can preserve its monopoly of the settlement efforts in an attempt to achieve Israel's aims of expansion and hegemony over the region. The new U.S. game aims at anticipating and blocking the way to any possible emergence of serious efforts exerted within the framework of an expanded international conference to deal with the crisis and achieve a just and lasting peace in the region.

The U.S. plan is no more than a maneuver aiming at achieving the aims of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Washington knew in advance that the Palestinian Resistance, which is aware of the U.S. role of plotting against it, would not accept any U.S. effort and would not leave Beirut aboard the U.S. 6th Fleet. The U.S. maneuver is completely rejected and deserves to be denounced and condemned because it is part of the U.S.-Israeli plot against the Palestinian Resistance and people and their legitimate rights. The U.S. hands are stained with the Palestinian and Lebanese blood. Therefore, shaking these hands or being reassured about them is impossible. Trust in the United States ended a long time ago due to Washington's collusion with the Zionist enemy.

AR-RA'Y: U.S. EVACUATION PLAN IMPOSES 'HEGEMONY'

JN071007 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 7 Jul 82 pp 1, 19

[Editorial: "Threatening With the 6th Fleet"]

[Text] Last but not least it is time for the U.S. 6th Fleet to play a role in the plot against the PLO and Lebanon. Israel has announced that together with the United States it has studied a plan whereby that fleet would supervise the evacuation of the [Palestinian] Resistance from Lebanon. Under this plan, the United States is ready to send 1,600 U.S. Marines to Beirut to occupy the positions evacuated by the commandos. In return Israel agrees to a partial withdrawal from the approaches of Beirut on condition that the U.S. Marines enter them. Thus, the framework of the plan has been drawn up. It is the plan of U.S.-Israeli collusion against the Palestinians, Lebanese and all the Arabs. Moreover, this collusion is now developing in a more dangerous and obvious way, and appears to be paving the way for an open U.S. military presence in Beirut.

This means that direct U.S. hegemony is being imposed on the region, taking its dimensions in front of all the Arabs. This requires comprehensive Arab confrontation if the Arabs are serious in maintaining their will and entity away from the U.S. umbrella. It is true that the Arabs are greatly responsible for their failure to take action until the situation had reached its present state. Nevertheless, they are required to face the danger menacing them, especially since time is not in their favor and since further hesitation and delay cannot be tolerated.

The U.S. talk about Marines means that all the Arabs are now under the sword of a direct U.S. threat. It is time for the Arabs to defend themselves and their generations and to be honest with themselves after all that has happened and is happening in their arena.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 7-8 JULY

Damage to Soviet Embassy

NC071252 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Officials of the Soviet Embassy in west Beirut said today that the embassy and the trade delegation were hit by Israeli shells last night and that the two buildings sustained heavy damage. The officials showed reporters a building that was partially burned by a 155-mm shell fired by a gunboat.

An embassy official said seven shells fell on the Soviet establishments but that no one had been hurt.

Artillery Duels Reported

NC071737 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] At 1800 [1600 GMT] today, an artillery duel took place between Israeli forces stationed in the Ash-Shuwayfat perimeter and Palestinians in Hayy as-Sullum and its environs in the [southern] suburbs.

At 1835, an artillery shell fell within the perimeter of the Galerie Za'tar in 'Ayn ar-Rummanah. It destroyed four vehicles and made holes in the buildings. Palestinians in Al-Laylakah shelled the opposing Israeli positions. It has been rumored that Israelis in Ash-Shuwayfat and Khaldah are using heavy machineguns in the battle.

Thus, the sixth cease-fire violation has reinforced the belief in diplomatic quarters that the brink of military decisiveness [al-hasm al-'askari] has been reached.

Local and foreign quarters are awaiting a statement by the Israeli Cabinet, which held an unscheduled session today to discuss proposals on the departure of all Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

VOP: Israel's Eytan Injured

NC080650 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The Zionist enemy radio yesterday reported in a Hebrew newscast that [Israeli] Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan was seriously injured while he was supervising military operations. The Israeli radio did not report the time or place where the injury took place.

Israeli Tanks Destroyed

NC080656 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Statement issued by the joint forces Central Command military spokesman on 8 July]

[Text] At 2100 [1900 GMT] yesterday, our units operating on the contact lines in the southern suburb were able to destroy two enemy tanks, the first in Al-Laylakah and the second on the eastern runway of the airport.

Fighting Reported in Al-Biqa'

NC080545 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Since midnight last night and up to the time this newscast was being prepared, guarded calm has been prevailing in Beirut and its southern suburbs in the wake of an artillery and rocket duel between Palestinian and Israeli forces in the Hayy as-Sullum, Al-Laylakah and Ash-Shuwayfat from 1600 to 1900 yesterday.

It has been reported that violent fighting between Syrian and Israeli forces took place in west Al-Biqa' last night.

Clashes Reported in Tripoli

NC080702 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Clashes have been renewed in Tripoli in An-Nuri, An-Nijmah and the central markets. Fires broke out in some buildings and in the evening there were casualties on both sides involved as a result of the artillery and rocket duels between the areas of At-Tabbanah and Ba'l Muhsin.

Crossing Points Open

NC081202 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Security sources reported today that the Galerie Sim'an road has been opened both ways to all citizens. The Israeli forces have been thoroughly searching the cars going through the Galerie Sim'an crossing point. The Museum Road between the eastern and western areas is open both ways to military personnel, diplomats, politicians and deputies. Citizens are allowed to cross both ways but only on foot. Military personnel, diplomats and Red Cross employees are allowed to use the Port Road. However, the Bhamdun-Qubbay' road is still cut off by the Israeli forces.

Beirut Artillery Duel 8 July

NC081148 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] On the security level, the Israeli forces have suddenly begun shelling the southern suburb [of Beirut] -- that is, Hayy as-Sullum, Al-Laylakah, Burj al-Barajinah and the airport perimeter. Shells have been falling on the residential areas. Soon afterward, artillery fire was exchanged intermittently.

Meanwhile, the Israeli forces today continued to tighten the economic blockade they are imposing on west Beirut and its southern suburb. They continue to prevent food and medical supplies from reaching these areas.

AL-WAZZAN, PALESTINIAN LEADERS DISCUSS BEIRUT

NC071721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] A meeting described as extremely important was held this evening. It was attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, [Amal movement leader] Nabih Birri, [Socialist Progressive Party leader] Walid Junblatt, [Tourism] Minister Marwan Hamadah, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, [Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf] Abu Iyad, [Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine leader] Nayif Hawatimah, [PLO political adviser] Hani al-Hasan and a number of leaders of the resistance and the Nationalist Movement.

The discussion dealt with the latest proposals regarding Beirut. Nabih Birri then went to meet with [Deputy Chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din. All the conferees declined to make a statement.

An emergency ministerial meeting was then held. It was attended by [Finance] Minister 'Ali al-Khalil, [Labor and Social Affairs] Minister 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Labban, [Tourism] Minister Marwan Hamadah, [Agriculture] Minister Mustafa Durnayqah and [Economy and Trade] Minister Khalid Junblatt.

PALESTINIANS REJECT U.S.-LEBANESE FORCE PROPOSAL

NC072012 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Political and diplomatic efforts among Beirut, Riyadh, Washington and Cairo and the search for a final political solution are continuing.

In this respect, it has been reported that extremely important endeavors are being made. A political solution has been proposed, and assiduous and intensified efforts are being made to bring about its success, particularly in Beirut, Riyadh and Washington.

Yesterday's announcement about the departure of PLO leaders has not yet been officially confirmed. In this regard, an informed Palestinian source in Beirut affirmed today that the Lebanese-Palestinian negotiations have not yet gone beyond the stage of exchanging proposals about the multinational force, the size and composition of which have yet to be determined.

It was learned from the same source that during the Lebanese-Palestinian military committee meeting last night, the Palestinian side rejected an American proposal that a joint U.S.-Lebanese force be formed. The Palestinians are asking for a multinational force under UN supervision to oversee a disengagement of forces in Beirut, a withdrawal of Israeli forces 5 km from Beirut and a withdrawal of the Palestinians to the refugee camps before the evacuation of the fighters, according to the AFP correspondent in Beirut.

Reports indicate that the major powers are trying to bring about a political solution to the situation in Lebanon to end the state of anarchy and instability, to impose the Lebanese authorities' control over all Lebanese territory in a decisive manner and to support the establishment of a strong government representing all the Lebanese parties. Some reports say a number of states are prepared to participate in a multinational force to help in the establishment of peace in Lebanon.

PLO SPOKESMAN VIEWS U.S. FORCE, EVCAUATION PLANS

NC072120 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] PLO spokesman Mahmud al-Labadi, told a number of journalists today that the U.S. Marines could be part of the multinational force which might be deployed in Lebanon as a buffer between the warring forces.

Replying to a question about the possibility of other forces participating in this force, Al-Labadi said he believes that France will participate. Al-Labadi denied that PLO members will leave Lebanon aboard U.S. ships.

AL-WAZZAN DISCUSSES ROLE OF MULTINATIONAL FORCE

NC071959 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has commented on the initiative taken on the stationing of international [dawliyah] forces in Beirut to oversee the evacuation of the Palestinian forces. The prime minister has said: An agreement in principle has been reached on the international forces. However, as far as their nature and purpose are concerned, we understand that these forces should be used in disengaging the combatant forces and in protecting and participating with the Lebanese Army when it plays its requisite role. Therefore, the international forces must begin their role prior to the departure of the Palestinian forces, or at the same time. I am surprised that non-Lebanese quarters insist that these international forces should take up their positions following the fighters' departure. This is at odds with several reasons for which an agreement on enlisting the help of international forces was concluded and negates several benefits of such an agreement.

On the other hand, a well-informed Palestinian source has affirmed that the Lebanese-Palestinian negotiations have not yet gone beyond the phase of exchanging proposals on the multinational force. Furthermore, the size of this force has not yet been determined, nor have the states to participate in this force been specified.

SARKIS MEETS HABIB, BUTRUS, AL-KHATIB 7 JULY

NC071441 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis today met with U.S. Envoy Philip Habib. Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus attended the meeting.

President Sarkis also held a meeting with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus. [Arab] Deterrent Forces Commander Brig Gen Sami al-Khatib participated in the meeting. The discussions dealt with the current situation and the views put forward for a political solution.

HABIB MEETS ISRAEL'S KIMCHE IN EAST BEIRUT

NC071830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] U.S. envoy Philip Habib received Israeli Foreign Ministry Secretary General David Kimche this afternoon at the residence of the U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon in Al-Yarzah in the eastern suburb of Beirut. This was reported by Lebanese television, which said the meeting was held in the wake of the Israeli Cabinet meeting, which rejected any PLO military or political presence in Beirut.

AL-WAZZAN ASKED TO SECURE RELEASE OF IRANIANS

NC081001 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan received Iranian Ambassador to Lebanon Musa Fakhra' I-Rohani and some Iranian Embassy officials at his home this morning. The ambassador again asked the prime minister to secure the release of the embassy's first counsellor and three other employees who were detained at the Al-Barbara roadblock several days ago.

FORMER PREMIER SALAM SUPPORTS REAGAN PROPOSALS

NC071808 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has stated: We are not doing a favor by accepting U.S. President Reagan's proposals. Nevertheless, we accept them because they rectify a small part of the U.S. administration's policy.

Prime Minister Salam believes that the role of the U.S. Marines is supposed to be the preservation of peace and the protection of the citizens from Israeli bestiality.

Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam was speaking in a joint interview with the U.S. television networks -- CBS, NBC and ABC -- in the presence of international press and news agency representatives this morning. He said he accepts the peace-keeping force. At least the United States will have done something good at the end of this battle. Replying to a question, Salam said: I am defending the rights of a people seeking freedom. The Americans are supposed to uphold and advocate freedom among all the peoples of the world, but their actions are contrary to this. I do not mean the American people but the successive U.S. administrations which have not honored any of the pledges they have made to the Arabs during the past 30 years.

Prime Minister Salam has several times contacted the prime minister, leaders of the Palestinian Resistance and U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

SAYIL SAYS PLO FIGHTERS TO RESIST; EYTAN WOUNDED

JN080706 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 8 Jul (INA) -- Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil (Abu al-Walid), [PLO] chief of joint operations, has said all Palestinian Resistance leaders are determined to remain steadfast in Beirut and that they will not make any concession or leave Beirut by land, sea or air, even if the price is their death.

In a telephone contact last night with the Ash-Shariqah paper AL-KHALIJ, the Palestinian official said Beirut has become an impregnable fortress and that the Zionist invasion forces were taught an eloquent lesson the day before yesterday when they tried to advance toward Beirut airport. He said Israel lost 200 killed or wounded and failed to achieve its objectives.

Abu al-Walid said the last battle at the airport is a living example of what awaits the invasion forces if they try to enter Beirut. He affirmed that enemy Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan was wounded in the airport battle and that he is now in a hospital in occupied Palestine.

The Palestinian official also affirmed that the effect of the siege on the joint forces is very limited and that the siege has a limited psychological effect on the civilians only. Abu al-Walid added: Our war with the enemy was only just started, and the coming days will prove that.

On reported agreements reached with the Lebanese authorities, Abu al-Walid said: No agreements have been reached with the Lebanese authorities and all our talks revolved only around the disengagement of forces.

The Palestinian official concluded: We have no knowledge of all the plans reported on or broadcast by the news media. Their dissemination is only part of the psychological warfare aginst the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Arab masses everywhere.

JUNBLATT SAYS PLO WITHDRAWAL 'POLITICAL SUICIDE'

LD071000 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0824 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Jul (KUNA) -- It was reported here today that Walid Junblatt, leader of the left-wing Lebanese Nationalist Movement has said removing the Palestinian Revolution from Lebanon would mean political suicide for it and for the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. The Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN cites Junblatt as saying "that the removal of the resistance or some of the resistance under certain conditions or under the Camp David formula conditions, in my view, would mean political suicide for the PLO and in that case it would be better for us to commit suicide together with honor and dignity in Beirut."

The PLO has described American and Israeli reports of talks taking place regarding the departure of Palestinian fighters from Lebanon as ridiculous. All the Palestinian leaders have promised to fight until victory or death.

The paper cited Junblatt as saying that the Lebanese Nationalist Movement will not respond to a request to disarm made by the Lebanese authorities and initiatives by U.S. envoy Philip Habib. He said "that this request in fact came from the Lebanese authorities to browbeat the will of the nationalists in Lebanon at the expense of their aspirations to achieve total control for the Phalangists, and accordingly we rejected it and we shall fight to consolidate our national arms whatever the consequences."

Junblatt, who also heads the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party, rejected the idea of holding a dialogue with the right-wing Lebanese Phalangist Party. He said "the Phalangists' activities in the lowlands and in the mountains, including helping Israel encircle Beirut, its cheap participation in the latest supply blockade, its aid to Israel to set up roadblock barriers in the south, its efforts to make the utmost capital out of the occupation, even to the point of destroying patriotic Beirut under these conditions, conditions of making capital out of the Israeli presence [words indistinct] condemnation of occupations, all does not give any scope for dialogue with the Phalangists."

On the future of the Nationalist Movement in Lebanon if the Palestinian Resistance decides to withdraw from Beirut, Junblatt said "the Nationalist Movement will stay, although it will review some Arab connections; it will stay because events clearly projected the Lebanese issue, and the nationalists' cause in Lebanon is the fate of Arabism in Lebanon and the fate of peace in Lebanon, and this [words indistinct] will be the main task of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in the next phase."

He reiterated yet again that he will not return to the National Salvation Council formed in the first days of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. He said "I personally was forthright, and I will not accept this body if its mission is to bury the PLO in Lebanon." However he left the door open for his return "if the council agrees to define the following priorities: to demand unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory, to consolidate Lebanese sovereignity over every inch of Lebanese territory, and to consolidate and to develop the democratic system."

Once again Junblatt renewed accusations he had leveled at former Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan that he plotted with President Ilyas Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus against the Palestinian Resistance and the Nationalist Movement.

He said U.S. envoy Philip Habib's mission is aimed at "subjecting the PLO to, in my view, unacceptable political conditions, because in the end it will definitely meet with the plans of the Camp David accords."

MINISTER ON TENSION BETWEEN ISRAELIS, PHALANGISTS

LD071844 Kuwait KUNA in English 1630 GMT 7 Jul 82

[By Mohammed Salam]

[Text] Beirut, July 7 (KUNA) -- A "contradiction of interests" is quietly developing between the invading Israeli forces and allied right-wing Christian militiamen of the "Lebanese Forces" headed by Phalangist Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil, a Christian government minister says. The minister, who refused to be identified, said the reported contradiction focuses mainly on "authority" in the Israeli-occupied sector of Lebanon. The contradiction, the minister says, has been "so far, settled quietly, though in a very tense way sometimes."

The minister cites two major "conflicts" between the Israelis and Bashir al-Jumayyil's forces since the invasion of Lebanon started last June four. Invading Israeli forces, who occupied the southern Beirut suburb of Ad-Damur from Palestinian guerrillas in mid-June, "turned over the village to militias of renegade Maj. Sa'd Haddad," Israel's outspoken ally in southern Lebanon whose right-wing Christian fighters used to control a nine-kilometer-deep enclave of Lebanese territory along the 88-kilometer internationally-recognized southern border with Israel. Haddad's militiamen, the minister says, established a regional command in Ad-Damur. Their command offices hoisted the same white Phalangist flag centered by the triangular green cedar tree. Bashir al-Jumayyil, who also heads the Phalangist Party's "war council" "did not accept the Israeli procedure and dispatched units from the Lebanese Forces to assume control of Ad-Damur," 20 kilometers south of Beirut which, originally, is a Christian village that fell to Palestinian guerrillas and Lebanese leftist militiamen during the country's 1975-76 civil war. Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, the minister states, "ordered a withdrawal of Haddad's followers from Ad-Damur shortly before arrival into the village of Bashir al-Jumayyil's militiamen thus avoiding a firefight which was expected to break out between the two right-wing Christian forces."

The second and "more tense incident" took place Tuesday morning in the Beirut port area, the minister says. The Israeli invading army, while advancing towards Beirut, included a "200-man unit of right-wing Christian militias that had just finished its military training in Israel," said the minister. "The unit was ordered Monday by the Israeli Command here to assume control of the Beirut port road connecting Beirut's two sectors and enforce the Israeli blockade imposed on the western (Moslem) sector" of the capital. "The unit drove to the Beirut port road in four armored personnel carriers and established two checkpoints at the northeastern and southwestern entrances to the Beirut port road and carried out Israeli orders in enforcing the blockade by turning back convoys loaded with supplies to the western sector," the minister added. The new right-wing Christian force which escorted the Israelis also "hoisted the Phalangist flag on its checkpoints at the Beirut port road," the minister explained.

The minister, furthermore, said Bashir al-Jumayyil "personally led a force of his militias which advanced to the port area early Tuesday and tried to force withdrawal of the new force and remove Phalangist flags from the two new checkpoints. The atmosphere was highly tense, the clicking of automatic rifles' loading by the two forces was heard in the area and some of the two sides' elements engaged in fist fights." The invading Israeli army, the minister said, "intervened to avert a clash in the port area and agreement was reached that the Israelis directly assume control of the Beirut port road to enforce their own blockade." The minister stressed that "the Israelis offered to allow Bashir al-Jumayyil's militias to maintain control of the port area and enforce the blockade, but Bashir totally rejected such an involvement."

Phalangist official spokesman were not immediately available to comment on the report, but a local Christian reporter who is close to Bashir al-Jumayyil said in vague terms "contradictions exist, but they are still in the dark." The major controversial areas between Bashir al-Jumayyil and the Israelis "remains the southern province where the Israelis obviously support Haddad and prevent Phalangist militiamen from establishing any military (?presence) in villages of the area." The Phalangist Party, the country's main right-wing Christian force, used to maintain presence in almost all Christian-inhabited villages of Southern Lebanon before the civil war broke out in April, 1975. Sa'd Haddad is leader of the self-styled "state of Free Lebanon" which was created by the Israelis shortly before their four-month occupation of southern Lebanon which started on March 15, 1978. Phalangist leaders, who led a fight since 1975 against the Palestine allies, feels that "the party is legal while Haddad is just an Israeli-created toy whose role is doomed to finish one day," the minister says adding that the Israelis in the "occupied area south of the Zahrani River do not allow the Phalangists to re-create any military force leaving the area to Haddad's followers."

The Phalangist party has developed a domestic reputation of "experience in riding waves," the minister notes recalling that the Phalangist party had "welcomed the Syrian military intervention in Lebanon when it was at the verge of defeat to the PLO-leftist forces and turned against the Syrians a while later."

ISRAELI-CONTROLLED 'NATIONAL GUARD' FORMED

NC071430 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The spokesman for the temporary UN force in Lebanon has made the following statement:

A new armed group has emerged in the areas under control of the UN force. The Israeli army-controlled group -- which calls itself the National Guard -- is composed of some local men and have been assigned the task of operating patrols in the villages. The UN force has prevented the operation of such patrols or the establishment of roadblocks by this group, which tried to do so in the villages of Kafr Dunin, Bra'shit, Tibnin, (Harifah), ('Ayta al-Jabal), Jwayya, Dayr Siryan, Haris, Qana, Haddathah, and Majdal Silm.

The fait accompli forces have made several attempts to forcibly pass through the UN force's barriers. This caused tension, particularly in the areas under the Netherlands and Norwegian contingents' control.

The area under the control of the UN force has been crowded by Lebanese citizens, who have returned to their villages, and merchants who have returned to the south from Beirut, causing increasing pressure on the basic public services and food supplies which are scarce. In the area under the Norwegian contingent's control, approximately 3,000 persons -- mostly women and children -- are given aid donated by the Norwegian Government. In the area under the Netherlands contingent's control, most of those who went there have found shelter with relatives or acquaintances and about 100 persons have gathered in public buildings. The Netherlands contingent is tackling the water crisis, but one of the main problems is the prohibitive high prices of basic commodities, which most of the inhabitants who have lost their sources of income cannot afford. In the Irish contingent's area, 250 Lebanese inhabitants of Marun ar-Ra's villages tried to return to their villages but were prevented by the fait accompli forces and they had to stay in schools in the area.

Meanwhile, the Israeli ban on the UN force relief operations is continuing in areas not under UN control, but in the areas under its control, the UN force continues to cooperate with UNICEF and a number of relief organizations.

HADDAD DISCUSSES DETAINEES, SYRIAN ACTIVITIES

NC051120 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Statement by "Free Lebanon" leader Maj Sa'd Haddad -- read by announcer -- date and place not specified]

[Text] 1. Citizens have made numerous inquiries to various authorities about the fate of detainees in Israel following the recent IDF operation. Some people have gone so far as to pay money, believing that this will help them secure the release of the detainees. Therefore, to make it clear to all and to avoid falling into a scam without getting any results, we request all those concerned to stop appealing to any authority, regardless of how high it is, because it is impossible for the IDF to release any detainees before interrogations are completed and their innocence proved. If the contrary is proved, legal measures will be taken concerning him and no one can intercede on his behalf.

2. The mayors or the mukhtars in the towns and villages of Free Lebanon are asked to examine the conditions of their citizens. If they come across any family in very bad shape materially or requiring immediate help, they must submit an application to the Free Lebanon leader explaining the conditions requiring attention.

3. I draw the attention of all the Lebanese to the fact that most of the incidents taking place between the Lebanese in the mountains are simply started by individual incidents. These incidents are then exploited by the Syrian intelligence service which exaggerates them until they become large and difficult to tackle, especially after there have been unnecessary victims. For the sake of this, I request everyone to be wary so as not fall for the schemes and tricks of this service.

Moreover, I draw attention to the fact that the Syrians, who have suffered utter defeat and have fled before the IDF like rabbits, are now working to enflame the hateful fire of sectarian discord in Lebanon to avenge their defeat. Furthermore, we know everyone in the liberated area who is working for the Syrian intelligence. If at this time we have not detained any persons it is only because we had hoped that they would return to national loyalty now that we have opened a new page and have decided to forget past mistakes. We are still hoping that we will not be compelled to detain anyone in any area of Free Lebanon.

We also draw attention to the fact that Free Lebanon belongs to all Lebanese regardless of their various political and religious beliefs. We do not function on a partisan basis but on the principles of the genuine Lebanese Army and for the sake of reestablishing Lebanese sovereignty and legitimacy. We will not accept any alternative to the Lebanese banner.

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 7 JULY

JN072005 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Miguel d'Escoto, Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, and the delegation accompanying him arrived in Damascus at 1900 today on a visit to Syria that will last several days.

D'Escoto was received at Damascus International Airport by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, official PLO spokesman; the director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and several PLO officials.

Speaking to a SANA correspondent, D'Escoto spoke highly of the bonds of friendship and struggle between the Syrian Arab and Nicaraguan peoples and stressed that this friendship is manifested in Syria's support for the Nicaraguan people's struggle to achieve their national objectives. He asserted that his country firmly backs the struggle of Syria as well as that of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, who are facing the imperialist-backed Zionist aggression.

The Nicaraguan minister said the Zionists' massacres in Lebanon are similar to those committed by imperialism and Israel in Nicaragua.

VOL ON MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD CLASHES IN DAMASCUS

NC071817 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] It was reported today that clashes between the Muslim Brotherhood and some Special Units have occurred in the suburbs of Damascus. As a result of these clashes, some civilian buildings have been hit.

Furthermore, an exchange of gunfire between Muslim Brotherhood groups and Syrian security forces erupted in Aleppo. Losses have not been determined as yet.

DAMASCUS REPORTS OPERATIONS BY ANTI-IRAQ FRONT

JN080510 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The armed popular forces of the Democratic Patriotic and National Front in Iraq continue their heroic struggle against Saddam Husayn's fascist regime and its acts of terrorism against our people in Iraq.

The front announced in two communiques issued yesterday that it has attacked police stations and army centers in several Iraqi towns and villages, inflicting heavy losses among the regime's henchmen. It has also seized large quantities of weapons and ammunition.

Reports from Baghdad indicate that a large demonstration against the regime of hangman Saddam Husayn was held in the city of As-Sulaymaniyah last Friday. The regime's henchmen used weapons against the demonstrators. The reports also say that clashes between demonstrators and the fascist regime's henchmen resulted in many casualties among Iraqi citizens.

'OFFICIALS' COMMENT ON LEBANESE NEGOTIATIONS

TA071330 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Excerpts] In a message delivered yesterday by the U.S. Embassy in Israel to the prime minister, the Americans reported that the agreement between the PLO, Lebanese officials and the U.S. intermediaries for the evacuation of the PLO from Beirut is in its final stages or has already been finalized. The Americans expressed great optimism about the chances of success of the negotiations for the evacuation of the PLO from Beirut and said that only secondary and marginal details are now holding up its execution. Following this announcement, great optimism is prevailing among officials in Jerusalem as to the chances of removing the PLO men from west Beirut. Contacts on this matter were held yesterday between Ambassador Samuel Lewis and Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Officials in Jerusalem stressed that if and when the evacuation takes place under the auspices of U.S. and French units, it will last 5 to 7 days at least. They reported that following the tightening of the ring around west Beirut the PLO men there are now in a difficult situation; they are demoralized and fighting among themselves, despite their public announcements. If necessary, said the same officials, Israel will tighten the ring -- which will make the PLO's situation in the western part of the city even more difficult.

We are in control of the situation, said the officials, and we can decide how much food and electricity or water reach the western part of the city, and if it becomes necessary we will decrease or increase the supply of food, electricity and water. The same officials said there is no doubt that this fact makes the PLO's situation there extremely difficult and it is the cause for their willingness to come toward the Lebanese and Philip Habib.

Security sources last night said the Israeli media were guilty of gross exaggeration on the subject of the Druze in Lebanon and that an act of torture and murder of Druze against Christians went unreported. The same sources said that a few days ago, Druze murdered four Christian inhabitants of the area under Israeli control. They also reported that members of the Christian Phalange have recently shown great restraint in this matter following the Israeli intervention.

PLO PRESENCE IN BEIRUT REPORTEDLY REJECTED

TA071418 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] At a special session this morning, the Cabinet heard reports on the situation in Lebanon but at the end of the session no resolutions were reported to the public.

Ministers who left the meeting told our correspondent they were optimistic about the chances of reaching an arrangement for the evacuation of the terrorists from Beirut, but only when the evacuation starts will this be known for certain. If the terrorists do not do this of their own accord, Israel will remove them.

A source in the prime minister's office has said that Israel will agree to no PLO presence in Beirut -- symbolic or other.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said at the meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that in addition to this issue, Israel also objects to another clause in the U.S. proposal, which says that two PLO units will be incorporated within the Lebanese Army.

The U.S. document further suggests that the IDF carry out a partial and certain evacuation of the Beirut area and that the U.S. force that would supervise the evacuation would enter the western part of the city together with French and Lebanese army units.

The Alignment members of the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in general expressed support for the political efforts, and said they regard the U.S. document as a good basis for negotiations. Some of them called for making things easier for the inhabitants of Beirut by supplying water and food.

HABIB GIVEN MORE TIME TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS

TA071454 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1447 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Israel today informed the United States that it is ready to concede more time for the political contacts to get the PLO out of Beirut. It is said in Jerusalem that at this stage there is not yet full certainty that the PLO is ready to leave Beirut, despite the U.S. report about an agreement between the PLO and the Lebanese Government on this issue.

Israel today made it plain to the United States that it is not ready to accept any official agreement about any sort of PLO presence, military or political in Lebanon. Our political correspondent Gad Becker adds that reports have reached Jerusalem according to which France is trying to link the presence of the French-U.S. force in Beirut with the United Nations. It seems that the French are trying to obtain the backing of the United Nations for such a force. Our correspondent points out that, both in Israel and in Lebanon, there is objection to involving the United Nations in what is happening in Beirut.

PRIME MINISTER BEGIN 'OPTIMISTIC' ON EVACUATION

TA081103 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1045 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin said today he is optimistic about the chances to evacuate the PLO from Beirut by peaceful means and that Israel did not present any ultimatum concerning the ending of the contacts.

In a meeting with U.S. Senators Dodd and Levin a little while ago the prime minister said Israel is ready to let Habib exhaust every possible effort in order to reach a solution. This was said by the senators after the meeting. They said in their opinion the sending of U.S. soldiers to Beirut will be possible without a problems if it is clear that they will be there for a limited time, during a period of peace and with the consent of all concerned. Another condition is that the Marines, together with other forces, French apparently, enter Beirut after the evacuation of the terrorists. This was reported by our political correspondent Gad Becker.

'TERRORISTS' REPORTEDLY PRESENTING NEW CONDITIONS

TA071812 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The terrorists are presenting new conditions for evacuating west Beirut. In the first stage, they now want to go to Al-Biqa' and the Tripoli area. However, they make this conditional on U.S. recognition of the PLO which would be achieved with the help of Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

At a later stage, the terrorists may agree to move to Cairo or Syria. They are also presenting conditions for the entry of the multinational force which is scheduled to separate them from the IDF in Beirut. The PLO leaders demand [dorshim] that the multinational force also include French, and not just American soldiers, and that it should be composed of 12,000 people.

It has been reported that 'Arafat made these remarks in a talk with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan. These details have been learned by our correspondent 'Imanu'el Halperin from a knowledgeable Lebanese source.

SHAMIR BRIEFS KNESSET DEFENSE COMMITTEE

TA071955 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir today denied the repeated French argument that the PLO is moderate and is prepared to recognize Israel. Addressing the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Shamir said: I have replied to the French by telling them: Your contentions would have made sense had the PLO announced that it is giving up terrorism and is prepared for mutual recognition.

Shamir detailed the U.S. plan for an arrangement in Lebanon.

MK Yitzhaq Rabin congratulated the Cabinet for gradually working out an agreement [heskem] and described it as very important. In a debate that ensued in the committee, Rabin said that in his opinion it is necessary to tighten the ring around Beirut. MK Victor Shem-tov, on the other hand, said it is necessary to loosen the ring of siege in regard to food and water. Alignment MK Mordekhay Gur said the siege should be tightened, but that the life of the inhabitants should be made easier in regard to the supply of food and water.

SHAMIR INTERVIEWED ON LEBANESE NEGOTIATIONS

TA070915 Tel Aviv YOMAN HASHAVU'A in Hebrew 7 Jul 82 pp 11, 12

[Report on interview with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Yehuda Schiff and Yehuda 'Oz in Shamir's Jerusalem office -- date not given]

[Text] This week we spoke with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at the peak of the feverish meetings and the marathon talks in which the Cabinet ministers discussed the negotiations being conducted in Beirut to remove the terrorists from Lebanon. They will leave. They will not leave. And when?

Reports are streaming into the Foreign Ministry and they must be studied and decisions must be made. Between one consultation and another, we met with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to hear his evaluations and receive information on the events occurring in Israel's political arena in the wake of the military campaign.

Shamir was in his Jerusalem office. He was relaxed and confident, cautious and clear in his formulations and answers. Every statement published here could affect the difficult negotiations being conducted by Philip Habib in the Lebanese capital, which is under the shadow of war and is waiting hopefully to be released from the PLO nightmare.

The minister said: "Israel has always preferred to resolve its problems politically when the main objective is to evacuate the terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon. We will not give in on this matter. We, and Lebanon too, would do better to release ourselves from the pressure of terrorism and [Lebanon should] conduct its affairs independently and in a sovereign way.

"When this condition is fulfilled, we will get down to an agreement with Lebanon about our security problems and the issue of political relations. We may find arrangements on the Israel-Lebanon border without needing a foreign force, and we will be able to arrange this through cooperation with the Government of Lebanon." The minister was referring to the possibility that a multinational force would not be established.

"In any event, Habib has been given sufficient time to reach a political solution and time is running out. We are reaching the end of our patience."

Question: Is this PLO foot-dragging, or are the negotiations practical?

Answer: Of course, there is the suspicion that they wanted to gain time. But we have decided to examine the matter and give it another chance. And very soon it will emerge whether the terrorists are prepared to leave Beirut, with their bases, their headquarters and their troops. As soon as they decide to leave, other problems will also be resolved.

Question: Is it true that not one Arab country is prepared to accept the terrorists after being evacuated from Beirut?

Answer: As soon as they are ready to leave, everything will be resolved. It is clear that not one Arab country is showing any desire to receive them, for obvious reasons. The terrorists have not been and are not wanted by any Arab country. They are an inflammatory and undermining factor. But defenders and supporters have always been found for them and they are responsible for their existence and, hence, should rescue them.

Question: How does Israel regard the proposal by the president of Egypt to establish a "Palestinian government-in-exile?"

Answer: Mubarak's idea is not new, although he is also not prepared to accept the terrorists. The issue was raised by As-Sadat. But the proposal to establish a "Palestinian government" of this sort contradicts the Camp David agreements. Clause III in the peace treaty with Egypt bans any undermining and hostile activity by either side against the other, and the "Palestinian government-in-exile" means establishing a Palestinian state, a fact that would require the new body to carry out actions against the State of Israel. If these are actions of terrorism or incitement they are a violation of the peace agreement.

Shamir pointed out that he had sent a letter in this spirit to Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, although the terrorists are rejecting Egypt's generous offer, as in the past.

"The relations between the PLO and Egypt have been disturbing us for a long time," the foreign minister confirmed. "Ever since reports about the links between them reached us, we have warned Cairo to refrain from this because this could complicate relations between our two countries and put them in danger.

"From the history of the wars with the Arab countries it seems that they always developed as a result of clashes with the terrorist organizations. And care must be taken."

Question: What is Israel's reaction to the announcements and moves made by the Egyptians regarding the Peace for Galilee war?

Answer: There are well-known Egyptian leaders who were shocked and frustrated by the war, not because of the Israeli action as such, but because they had worked out for themselves in Egypt a mistaken theory to explain the Camp David agreements. They thought Israel had signed the peace agreement from weakness and fatigue, from the awareness that Israel could no longer fight for its positions.

It was Dr 'Ismat 'Abdon-Najuib, who represented Egypt at the nonaligned countries' conference, who said that Israel was in a state of ebb and depression and the Camp David agreement was an expression of this depression. Therefore, this, in their opinion, is the right moment for the Arab world to take advantage and squeeze out additional concessions: on the matter of Jerusalem; a return to the borders of June 1967; the establishment of a Palestinian state and the return of the Palestinian refugees to Israel.

Then, suddenly, along came the Peace for Galilee campaign and turned that theory upside down. All of a sudden it turned out that Israel has courage, determination and energy to fight vigorously for its security and positions.

The Egyptian statesmen who thought this did not understand that Israel wants peace, that it is prepared to take risks and make concessions in its relations with the Arabs who talk peace with it and, indeed, make peace. At the very same time, it is prepared to act with vigor and react with force against those plotting against its existence.

Therefore, those officials are suffering great shock and frustration. From this follows the extremist, venemous tone in the Egyptian media, and from this follows the Egyptian effort in the international arena to attack Israel.

At the same time, Egypt has announced clearly that it does not want to harm the peaceful relations because peace is helpful to Egypt's long-term interests.

Question: The negotiations in Lebanon are being conducted by U.S. representative Philip Habib. Is there coordination between the United States and Israel?

Answer: In terms of the main objective of the negotiations in Lebanon, there is complete identity [zehut] between the policy of the United States and that of Israel. There are no differences of opinion. Alexander Haig's resignation has had no affect on these positions, in view of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's firm and well-known position.

Question: Is the Peace for Galilee war creating new conditions for developments in Israel's relations with the Arab countries?

Answer: Definitely. The campaign, once completed, once the objective of removing the terrorists is achieved, will improve the chances of understanding and rapprochement between Israel and the Arabs. This is not a prediction, but the result of a sober review of the facts in the field.

To date, the PLO worked with all its strength and means to prevent any attempt at rapprochement with Arab countries. The weaker the PLO becomes, the more its influence declines and if it stops functioning as a genuine factor in the Middle East arena, new possibilities for peace will open up to us. We are already feeling this in the field," [single quotation mark as published] the foreign minister emphasized. "The exit from Beirut will destroy the PLO's terrorist center, which will not be established in another Arab country -- certainly not in such power and such dimensions. And if they finally leave Lebanon, Israel will be on guard against their return there."

Question: How do the Peace Now demonstrations influence the government's policy?

Answer: We do not take those demonstrations into account; they have no impact. Israel is a democratic country whose citizens are entitled to express their views even in wartime, despite the damage caused to Israel by their timing.

The government cannot take demonstrations into account because it has a national mandate to conduct matters of state in accordance with its understanding and recognition of the national interest. The people in a democratic country express their legitimate views during elections. It is not polls, not demonstrations, only elections that determine the composition of the government and its policy.

Question: What is your position regarding the Avneri-'Arafat meeting?

Answer: In terms of its legality, the attorney general will decide if a crime against security has been committed. And, from the political viewpoint, the phenomenon of Aveneri is marginal and it damages world public opinion. [sentence as published]

Question: Why are the European countries' attitudes so negative?

Answer: Many countries do not accept the Peace for Galilee campaign, reacting gravely and sharply. But it is difficult to ascertain the gravity of the reaction, in a real sense, to an IDF entry into Beirut. In the attitudes of the West European countries there is a mixture of elements working for the PLO. The left with its branches, such as the communists and the socialists, has turned the PLO into a cause. There are also economic interests. There are elements in Europe that believe that by supporting the PLO they are acquiring the good will of the oil countries who demand political support. "European heads of state tell us," the foreign minister said, "that oil and oil interests determine their policy." This is how the report took root in Europe that a Palestinian state must be established. In West Germany, for example, the term "self-determination" has an almost sacred significance and it cannot be opposed. It is difficult for them to understand and difficult for us to explain that we are looking after the Arabs' "self-determination" to the same extent and within borders that will not harm the Jewish nation. But this, apparently, is concerning the governments of Europe less.

FINANCE MINISTER ON COST OF WAR IN LEBANON

TA081022 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0522 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Finance Minister Yoram Aridor has said there is a chance the terrorists will be evacuated from Beirut through political negotiations and stressed that the government still allows for political moves. The finance minister said that in his estimation the cost of the war is about $1 billion and this cost will probably rise as the reservists' service time lengthens. The finance minister spoke last night on the Moqed television program.

[Begin recording] [Aridor] It should be understood that the war has not yet ended as far as the economic costs are concerned. We do not know for how long we will have to keep the reserve soldiers in Lebanon or how many reservists we will have to keep there; all this costs a lot of money. We must understand that we are not allowed to save on the number of reservists that we must keep there because we do not want to repeat a blunder. We should keep sufficient reservists and for the length of time needed to guard our safety. There are already various estimates, I would say that the minimum estimate for the direct costs of the war to date is nearing $1 billion. However there are larger estimates. It should be remembered that the direct costs of the war are not, from an economic point of view, the main part of the costs. The indirect costs, the damage to the gross national product, can be larger. It should be understood that the economy went into the war in a good condition, the army that fought on the front had a strong economy in the rear. We see the economic development during the war. The economy went on as usual, production continued, although it did go down in certain fields. The economy operated, productivity even went up, comparatively. There were no cases of hoarding, there was no evidence of an economic scare. I am happy about all those things. This proves that the army on the front had a strong economy in the rear.

[Question] Mr Aridor: You say the economy went on operating and at the same time you mention the $1 billion cost of the war. The question is whether this $1 billion did not dangerously exhaust the Israeli foreign currency reserves?

[Answer] Oh, not necessarily. The $1 billion in war costs does not necessarily have to hurt foreign currency reserves. If, for example, we have or we can produce weapons, we can do it on our own. It can damage the production of consumer goods of course, because our production ability is limited. However, because of this we put levies on the public. The levies imposed a few weeks ago should bring in about $600-700 million. We are also addressing an emergency appeal to the Jewish people and we have the blessing of the government and the opposition, and I congratulate it on its participation and support of the emergency appeal to the Jewish people. We hope to get from the Jewish people about $200 million, maybe even more, which means we are trying to reduce the burden. Of course there is another burden, and we will have to consider it as well. [end recording]

MERIDOR ON LEBANON NEGOTIATIONS, CASUALTIES

TA071626 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Minister Ya'aqov Meridor said this afternoon that Israel is demanding [doreshet] that the terrorists evacuate Beirut but said Tripoli is not in Israel's interest [me'inyana shel Yisra'el]. He was speaking on our "News Conference" program and the minister was replying to a question by our correspondent on whether Israel would be satisfied with the removal of the terrorists from Beirut only, or if it requires that they be removed from all of Lebanon.

In response to another question, on whether this does not conflict with the prime minister's statement that not even one terrorist should be allowed to remain in Lebanon, Minister Meridor said there are large refugee camps in Tripoli and it is not always possible to distinguish between refugees and terrorists.

On the civilian losses of life during the war, he said that in the refugee camps inside the territory captured by the IDF some 1,200 people were killed and they were refugees and PLO personnel. In An-Nabatiyah, Tyre and Sidon there were 331 civilian dead.

Meridor said that U.S. Marines have already sailed for the eastern basin of the Mediterranean and will reach the area in a day or two. He said the U.S. suggestion to leave a PLO office in Beirut probably means a few members, probably headed by Faruq Qaddumi, but he added that Israel objects to this as well as to leaving 500 PLO members in two Lebanese Army units.

IDF SPOKESMAN ON WEST BEIRUT WATER, ELECTRICITY

TA061836 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] An IDF spokesman in Lebanon has said the population of Beirut is not being starved and is not suffering thirst. The spokesman, Paul Qedar, was speaking to foreign correspondents in B'abda in Beirut. Our military correspondent reports the supply of water and electricity to west Beirut was going to be resumed this evening. Our correspondent has learned that it was made plain to the terrorists that it is possible to again cut off the water and electricity supplies and that their supply was being resumed out of humanitarian considerations.

IDF REPORTED READY FOR 'LONG STAY' IN LEBANON

TA081024 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] The IDF has begun to deploy for a long stay in southern Lebanon. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports many units have begun consolidation work. Camps are being moved from rocky and sloping areas to more comfortable places, roads are being prepared and paved. Last week IDF troops located three water wells in the area and after the Medical Corps gave permission for the water from the wells to be used, a pipeline was built to IDF camps.

The commanders of the units have been ordered to move the army camps away from population centers in southern Lebanon and to cut down the daily contact between the soldiers and the inhabitants.

CAPTURED 'TERRORISTS' TRANSFERRED TO CAMP

TA071638 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The first group of captured terrorists was transferred today to a detention camp in southern Lebanon. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports they are not recognized as POW's. The military police and the Engineering Corps this morning completed the work in the detention camps: Mounds of dirt were erected around the barbed wire fence and the towers so that it would be impossible to see the detainees from the outside. There is running water and electricity in the camp and work is under way to complete a kitchen facility where the detainees will be able to cook their own food.

Further Details

TA071820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Terrorists captured in the fighting in Lebanon will be considered administrative detainees according to a special emergency decree issued by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon just before the launching of the campaign. According to the emergency regulations, two boards of appeal have been established to hear appeals by detainees protesting their arrest.

PRESS ON PROSPECTS FOR SETTLEMENT IN BEIRUT

TA080733 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Review of the morning press editorials]

[Text] The editorials deal with the prospect for a peaceful settlement. HATZOFE, the coalition NRP, cautions the opposition at home against a protest against the war. It could create the illusion among the terrorists that Israel does not have a military option. The terrorists might then harden their position and paradoxically, says the paper, those who want to prevent the war in Beirut may, by their actions at home, force a decision to be a military one.

Both the Labor papers DAVAR and 'AL HAMISHMAR, look to the future implications of a successful American operation to get the PLO out.

Davar notes President Reagan's remarks that after the evacuation he would turn to the Palestinian question. Israel's response to this challenge would be the test of success of the Lebanese operation in Israel terms and will be a measure of the relations between Israel and the United States in the future says the paper.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that if there is an evacuation the PLO will have to abandon terrorism and turn to a political struggle to achieve its goals. Israel too, says the paper, should come to realize that victory does not resolve the principal problem that blocks peace in the region.

The message of the HA'ARETZ editorial this morning is a cautionary one. It is too early to expect a breakthrough since both sides have not as yet accepted the role of the U.S. mediator, Philip Habib.

HA'ARETZ ON MILITARY ASPECTS OF ENTERING W. BEIRUT

TA071548 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Jul 82 p 9

[Commentary by Ze'ev Schiff]

[Excerpt]

The Military Options

Disagreement in the negotiations gives rise to the military option. The impatient and those who believe that our political time is running out or those who believe that the gist of the so-called Palestinian problem will disappear through military elimination will demand an assault on Beirut in spite of the high price. They will say that this could be done gradually, that in certain neighborhoods the inhabitants are awaiting it and that the price may be lower than what many people estimate. From the military point of view, part of the problem seems resolvable.

The area in question is actually divided into three parts: the southernmost area is mostly plain, by the sea and sandy and that is where the airport is located. Next to it lies the Shi'ite neighborhood of Hayy as-Sullum. Presumably, this area could be occupied without any major problems. North of it, up to the lateral road leading from Saint Michel on the beach which links with the Beirut-Damascus highway, there is a more densely-populated area. Two large refugee camps are located here: Burj al-Barajinah in the center and Al-Awza'i on the coast. If the terrorists decide to fight over the refugee camps, taking over this area could be more difficult.

From the military point of view, a more difficult problem lies in the area further to the north, ranging from the refugee camps of Shatila and Sabra, through the city up to Ra's Bayrut and the beach along the bay. Most of the civilian population in the city resides here. Fighting in such an area does not resemble fighting in an urban area within an Arab village or a town where most of the houses are one-story high. In this case the reference is to high-rise buildings, including skyscrapers of 24 floors with deep basements. Of course, various methods may be used but the fighting would be lengthy, exhausting and would demand a very high price.

This difficulty will raise the other military option, in case the negotiations fail, and that is continuing the siege. It is plain that an ordinary siege, which began 3 weeks ago, would not be sufficient. In such a situation, the goal is to drive the civilian population to leave the city and not be harmed or to exert pressure on the terrorists and force them to surrender.

Later on, a siege would call for imposing more drastic measures, beginning with cutting off the supply of water, food and electricity (whatever water there is will of course be consumed by the terrorists at the expense of the population) and eroding and gnawing into the besieged area, as the IDF has been doing since Saturday. The acts of gnawing and improving positions -- which invite terrorist fire and our counterreaction to the sources of the fire -- have almost an inevitable inertia. Untimately, the continued siege will not only drive us to cut the water supply to the city -- and Washington is opposed to this -- but it will make us gradually creep more into the city area. Then, we will again be confronted with the big problem: to assault or not to assault?

JERUSALEM ARABIC: 'TERRORISTS' CANNOT RULE STATE

JN061702 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1435 GMT 6 Jul 82

["Observation" by Anis Tawfiq]

[Text] The terrorist organizations claim that they represent a political entity and own the assets of a state or at least the assets of a would-be state. If one tries to examine these claims one finds that the organizations' interests demand that they not appear as a state in order to avoid shouldering any responsibility. It is known that states are run by laws while the organizations try to rule by the law of the jungle.

These organizations began a few years ago to open embassies and offices in various states although they do not represent a state or a political entity. These organizations appointed representatives in these embassies and offices who were authorized to say whatever they wanted since one of the organizations' leaders would deny their statements.

Recently, after the whole world could endure the organizations no longer and after the organizations' leaders were besieged in some quarters of Beirut, the organizations' leaders started to contradict each other more than once a day. Yasir 'Arafat told some journalists that he recognized Israel while he said that the only place he wanted to leave for was Palestine. Yasir 'Arafat on one occasion claimed that a political settlement was possible while George Habash said that his brother Yasir 'Arafat had never mentioned a political settlement. Hani al-Hasan said something while Salah al-Labadi denies it or claimed something completely contradictory. Nayif Hawatimah said that Yasir 'Arafat had signed a document stipulating his departure from Beirut while 'Arafat himself says he is not going anywhere.

The organizations have long been deceiving the Lebanese negotiators who are trying hard to save their country from destruction. The organizations' leaders say one thing in the morning and deny what they said in the afternoon.

The world, which has been watching all this, realizes that such groups of terrorists can never become a viable entity. The world realizes that the size of the organizations the size of the same small area they are besieged in. The contradiction in the organizations' leaders words is best evidence that these organizations will never become a political entity.

The best thing is to keep these organizations away from any spot and to prevent them from carrying out their evil until a day comes when they are completely defeated.

The Palestinians have always been the victim of their corrupt leaders. This people has always been the victim of those who raise the slogan "Let the sword speak" and those who presented the Hitler-like charter which they call the Palestinian charter, this charter which openly calls for the destruction of a state and the liquidation of a whole people. Such leaders terrorized the Palestinians to the extent that the mufti [the late Haj Amin al-Husayni] did not leave the holy places until his men killed more than 5000 Palestinians. Yasir 'Arafat now wants to finish what is left of his men by claiming that he is capable of resistance and of establishing a sort of entity in Lebanon. Yasir 'Arafat and his like managed to drag Lebanon to the verge of destruction.

It is quite natural to see this contradiction in the statements of the organizations' leaders. The organizations, after all, cannot but be a group of terrorists. Yasir 'Arafat and his clique have proved this and they are still doing so although they are approaching their end. Yasir 'Arafat and his like are helping the world to see the reality of these organizations. When these leaders leave Lebanon everyone will be pleased.

INDEPENDENT LIBERALS TO RUN JOINTLY WITH ALIGNMENT

TA072245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The Alignment and the Independent Liberals this evening reached a final agreement regarding the establishment of a joint framework to run in the Knesset, Histadrut and local elections. The joint list will be called the Alignment-Independent Liberals. This is reported by our correspondent Asher Schwartz. It has been agreed that the Independent Liberals will not merge with the Alignment but will rather remain independent and will also in the future maintain its institutions, thus meeting MAPAM's wish. MAPAM believes that the Alignment should be composed of socialist parties. The agreement reached tonight is pending approval by the Alignment and Independent Liberals institutions.

LIBYA

AL-UBAYDI MEETS WITH OAU SECRETARY GENERAL

LD071522 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the Popular Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, conferred this morning with Edem Kodjo, secretary general of the OAU, who arrived in Tripoli last night. At this meeting they discussed preparations for the 39th session of the OAU Foreign Ministers Council to be held from 26 July to 2 August, and the 19th African summit from 5 to 8 August in Tripoli, as well as African issues and topics submitted for discussion at these meetings.

Edem Kodjo has acquainted himself with the preparations for the next African summit. This morning he visited the people's hall and the residence of the delegations which will take part in the conference. Edem Kodjo expressed his appreciation for the efforts and the great preparations being undertaken for making the conference a success. He expressed his conviction that these will contribute positively to the success of the conference, which will be a new starting point for the continent.

BULGARIAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER PAYS VISIT

Delivers Al-Qadhdhafi Message

LD071656 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Brig Gen Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the armed forces, yesterday received the Bulgarian foreign trade minister, who handed him a written personal message for the brother leader of the revolution from Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian State Council.

Signs Trade Protocol

LD071554 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Jul (JANA) -- The secretary of the General People's Committee for Economy and Light Industries and Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov this morning signed a protocol for joint cooperation between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Republic of Bulgaria. The protocol includes backing for forms of cooperation between the two friendly peoples in various technical, economic and trade fields.

Departs Tripoli

LD071556 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 7 Jul (JANA) -- Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Khristo Khristov left Tripoli this afternoon with his accompanying delegation. The Bulgarian minister hailed the outcome of his visit to the Jamahiriyah and said: We have agreed to support cooperation in the agricultural and economic fields and to increase the volume of trade exchange between the two friendly countries.

MOROCCO

NIGER FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR WORKING VISIT

LD080246 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Niger Foreign Minister Daouda Diallo arrived in Morocco this evening on a working visit to our country. Daouda Diallo made a statement to the press on his arrival in which he said he is visiting Morocco within the framework of the excellent bilateral relations. He said his visit constitutes an opportunity for consultation on the various problems confronting our two countries in the sphere of development and the general situation in Africa.

The Niger foreign minister added that during his visit he will discuss bilateral relations with M'hamed Boucetta. He pointed out that cooperation between Niger and Morocco is constantly developing in all fields.

In reply to a question on the future of Africa following the crisis faced by the OAU, and the attitude of Niger regarding the holding of an OAU summit in Tripoli, Daouda Daillo pointed out that the crisis being witnessed by the OAU is one of the most serious since the founding of the OAU. He said the crisis is due to the unilateral decision made by the administrative secretary general of the organization in imposing the Polisario mercenaries on the Addis Ababa ministerial meeting. He pointed out that his country withdrew from the meeting in protest against that decision which it regarded as illegal.

The Niger foreign minister expressed hope that African countries will be wiser and work not only for the settlement of the problem but also for saving the organization from the explosion threatening it as well as providing a suitable atmosphere for Africans to coexist within a framework of fraternity and concord.

The Niger foreign minister was welcomed on arrival at Rabat Sale Airport by the Minister of State in Charge of Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta.

SUDAN

EGYPT'S BUTRUS GHALI LEAVES FOR BURUNDI

JN052003 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 5 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 5 Jul (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Khartoum for Burundi today witin the framework of an African tour after holding talks with Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani at Khartoum airport.

During their meeting the two ministers exchanged views on African problems, the Middle East issue and constant coordination between the two countries in all fields.

In a statement at the airport, Dr Butrus Ghali discussed several issues, including the Lebanese crisis and particularly the issue of west Beirut and Egyptian diplomatic efforts in this field. He also spoke about the Chadian issue and how all efforts should be made for the reconstruction of Chad.

KENYA

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM MITTERRAND

EA072158 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today at State House, Nairobi, received a special message from President Francois Mitterrand of France. The message was delivered to President Moi by President Mitterrand's special envoy, Mr Jean-Pierre Campredon. The message contained, among other issues, the French Government's concern on the current problems facing Chad. Chad is a former French colony.

President Moi and Mr Campredon also held private discussions. The French envoy was escorted to State House by the French ambassador to Kenya, Mr Roger Duzer.

Present during the discussions were an assistant minister in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Kamwithi Munyi; the permanent secretary, Mr Japhet Shamalla; and the acting chief of protocol, Mr Denis Afande.

CHAD'S MISKINE HAS MESSAGE FOR MOI, SPEAKS ON OAU

AB071642 Paris AFP in English 1622 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Nairobi, July 7 (AFP) -- The provisional government led by Hissein Habre is ready to negotiate with other politico-military factions in Chad for a peaceful solution to the conflict in the country, Chadian Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine said here today.

Mr Miskine said before leaving the Kenyan capital that the new authorities in Ndjamena were prepared to implement Organisation of African Unity (OAU) resolutions calling for the opening of talks between the various factions, the Kenyan News Agency reported.

The Chadian minister, whose arrival in Nairobi was not announced, had brought a message from Mr Habre for Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, who is chairman of the OAU until next month.

Mr Miskine, who was going to visit Guinea and Senegal next, said that the new Chadian Government had wanted to take part in the OAU summit due to be held in Tripoli in August, but had not been invited by Libya.

Mr Habre assumed power on June 7 when, after a long armed struggle against the government of President Goukouni Oueddei, his Armed Forces of the North (FAN) took control of the Chadian capital. A provisional council of state with Mr Habre at its head has since been set up.

An envoy of French President Francois Mitterrand has also delivered a message to Mr Moi about Chad, the Kenyan News Agency reported. The message expressed the French Government's concern over Chad's current problems, the agency said.

SOMALIA

DEFENSE MINISTRY: 200 ETHIOPIANS KILLED IN ACTION

LD061624 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] A report we have received from the Ministry of Defense today says the Abyssinians resumed their attack this morning at the village of (Balambal) in the (Ghel Gudut) region. It adds that fighting is continuing.

According to the report, the results of yesterday's fighting, which ended in the evening, were as follows: The Abyssinians lost up to 200 officers and men with a very large number wounded. They also lost four tanks and six armored personnel carriers. On the Somali side 24 soldiers were killed and 57 wounded. They also lost three armored personnel carriers.

Radio Kulmis Report

EA062042 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Our Radio Kulmis reporter on the battlefield says fierce fighting is still going in (Balambal) and other villages between forces of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] and those working against the interests of the Somali nation.

The DFSS forces have taken control of all the bases and captured weapons and property from the forces serving the dictatorial, terrorist regime.

The Radio Kulmis reporter adds that the heroic 15th DFSS Division has so far liberated many districts and villages in (Ghel Gudut) region. The reports say that Somali people in the liberated districts are receiving the DFSS heroes with open arms.

It is known that Siad Barre's dictatorial regime, in its efforts to hide the fratricidal war in Somalia, has branded it a war in the Horn of Africa being waged by foreign forces. However, experts in regional affairs see the statements from the Mogadishu regime as baseless and aimed at covering up the continuous victories of the Somali people led by the DFSS against the Mogadishu terrorist regime.

Mogadishu Comments

EA062028 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] The unprovoked black Abyssinian colonialist attack on the territory of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] has met with overwhelming and humiliating defeat. This is the subject of our commentary.

This is not the first time Abyssinian forces have launched their aggression against the territory of the SDR, nor were the Somali forces and people taken unawares. They are always on the look-out for such aggressive provocation on the part of the Abyssinian black colonialists. The Abyssinian colonialists have been making such attacks ever since 1960 when the Somali nation was born.

Abyssinian has never at any time attacked Somali territory on its own but has always been helped by foreign power from outside Africa. Nonetheless, these attacks have always ended in overwhelming defeat for the Abyssinians. Remember how in the 1964 war the thousands of Abyssinian troops who attacked (Heydad) were brought to their knees by the Somali forces and people.

The Abyssinians never seem to learn from their defeats and this is because the ruling clique forces them into battle while at the same time pulling the wool over the public's eyes regarding what is happening.

From the earlier times of the emperors, with their links with European colonialism, right up to the present administration which takes it orders from Moscow, such aggression has been common.

Yesterday's attack on the village of (Balambal) is linked with last Friday's, when hundreds of Abyssinian soldiers were killed and their weapons destroyed or captured. Yesterday's attack was an attempt by the Abyssinians to take their revenge, but they only suffered an even heavier defeat. Somali Defense Ministry statements revealed that the Abyssinians were defeated in yesterday's fighting with units of the gallant Somali defense forces.

However one looks at it, there is no doubt the Mengistu regime always meets with defeat in any moves against the liberation fronts and the sovereignty of the SDR, whose nationals and armed forces are united against such provocation. It is unfortunate that Addis Ababa never seems to heed the outcome.

In conclusion, hats off to the gallant and vigilant forces of Somalia who are always on the alert against any sort of outside provocation. No Abyssinian or foreign forces ever defeated them on any battlefield. As the saying goes, a cold man never wins a war.

RADIO KULMIS ON ARRESTS, CURFEW UNDER SOMALI REGIME

LD072024 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The dictatorial regime in Mogadishu has started requisitioning civilian vehicles after victories by the forces of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] against the demoralized Mogadishu militia. The terror regime plans to use public property in its fight against the martyrs of the DFSS.

Reports from Mogadishu say the terror regime of Mohamed Siad Barre has arrested several senior officials because of the tension caused by the fighting between the DFSS and the militia of the Mogadishu regime. This follows the arrests earlier of seven former so-called officials of the terror regime.

The Radio Kulmis reporter in Mogadishu says a dusk-to-dawn curfew has been imposed in Mogadishu. The reporter adds that a state of emergency has been declared in the north-western areas, including the city of Hargeisa, where inhabitants live in a state of total terror.

TANZANIA

NYERERE APPEALS TO UN COUNCIL MEMBERS ON LEBANON

EA041846 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 4 Jul 82

[Text] Tanzania has appealed to all permanent members of the UN Security Council to use their influence, prestige and power to bring Israel's invasion of Lebanon to an end. Tanzania has called on the five permanent members of the Security Council to take urgently such actions that will also deter Israel from carrying out its threatened attack against western Beirut and speed up the withdrawal of all Israeli armed forces from the territory of Lebanon.

The appeal is contained in a message sent by President Nyerere to President Ronald Reagan of the USA; President Mitterrand of France; the British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher; the chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China, Comrade Ye Jianying; and President Brezhnev of the Soviet Union.

In his message, kwalimu said the Israeli invasion was a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and it constituted an arrogant disregard for international law and the basic principles of humanity. Noting that the number of children, women and men killed or wounded as a result of the invasion of Lebanon was at present uncountable, President Nyerere said the international community cannot be indifferent to the suffering and ignorant of the Israeli attacks upon a UN member country.

He declared that both Israel and the people of Palestine have the same rights to existence, adding that the search for a solution to their problem on the basis of mutual respect was an urgent one.

'LARGE DEPOSITS' OF GAS RESERVES CONFIRMED

EA061312 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Dar es Salaam -- The government yesterday confirmed the existence of large deposits of gas reserves at Kimbiji in Temeke District, some 40 km southeast of Dar es Salaam.

The reserves have been estimated at 130 billion cubic meters. In a special statement read in the National Assembly, the minister for water and energy, Ndugu al-Noor Kassum, said the deposits were estimated at three to four times than those at Songo Songo in Kilwa. Ndugu Kassum said in order to continue the exploration efforts on the Kimbiji (?structure) with a view of discovering additional quantities of gas, and perhaps oil, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC, special fund has agreed to finance, through an interest-free loan, the drilling of two wells at Kimbiji.

UGANDA

LIBYA'S 'SUPPORT FOR BANDITS' PROTESTED

EA070916 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Uganda has made a strong protest to Libya over its support for banditry activities in Uganda. In a government statement to parliament yesterday afternoon the minister of internal affairs, Dr. Kirunda, disclosed that the protest had already been delivered to the Libyan authorities both in Kampala and Tripoli.

Addressing a packed and hushed house, which included the president and the vice president, the minister disclosed facts of Libyan involvement in acts of banditry in Uganda. He gave details, which included evidence of the arms used to attack a Malire army barracks in February, this year, had come from Libya. (sentence as heard) He read a letter from (Andrew Kayiira) to the Libyan ambassador in Nairobi in which (Kayiira) thanked Libya for the assistance so far given to the bandits and in which he also sought for further support from Libya. The minister revealed to the house that he had in his possession documentary evidence that the Libyan Embassy in Nairobi was engaged in financing airlifts of Ugandans to Libya for military training.

In the statement the minister recounted to the house Uganda's diplomatic efforts for the normalization of relations with Libya. These efforts began during the days of the military commission and have continued up to date. In all these efforts, the minister said, the Libyan response had been one of claiming to have no ill-feelings towards Uganda. The evidence in the possession of the government however, the minister said, is in direct conflict with the claims of the Libyan authorities of being friendly to Uganda.

It was further revealed by Dr Kirunda that when the president met a Libyan minister last month in Kampala, the Libyan minister disclosed that Ugandan dissidents had actually approached the Libyan authorities and asked for support in their banditry activities. The Libyan minister assured the president that Libya had rejected all requests for any form of assistance to Ugandan dissident groups on account that Libya accepted the results of the elections and had no ill intentions towards Uganda.

Dr Kirunda told the house that when the Libyan minister met the president, the Libyan minister must have known that there were Ugandans being trained in Libya for killings of Ugandans in subversive activities. It is very disturbing, Dr Kirunda said, to note that Libya, which like Uganda is a member of the OAU, the OAU Bureau and the Organization of Islamic Conference, has directly involved itself in ensuing [as heard] murders and terrors and fomenting instability and chaos in a sister country.

The minister ended by saying that it was disturbing that the country intending to host the next summit of the OAU should be engaged in destroying unity between herself and another member of the organization.

BURUNDI

EGYPT'S GHALI MAKES STATEMENT BEFORE DEPARTING

EA071638 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, who has just ended an offical 3-day visit to our country, left at 0900 this morning for Cairo.

Butrus Ghali summed up his contacts with Burundi officials for radio Burundi Voice of the Revolution:

[Begin recording] I had the honor of meeting the head of state, the president of the republic, to whom I delivered a written message from President Husni Mubarak, and I had the chance to brief him on Egypt's diplomatic stand in favor of the Palestinians, especially in the light of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, which endangers the whole Middle East peace process.

I also had the opportunity to brief the president on African problems and Egypt's position on the major African problems, especially the role Eygpt would like to play in the economic development of our continent. I also explained my government's concern over the dangers facing our African organization and the efforts we are making to preserve the unity of the OAU.

Egypt has no petrodollars so we cannot give financial aid to Burundi. On the other hand, we do have technicians. As Africans, Egyptians are available for work in African countries and in this regard we have made available to the government in Bujumbura agronomists, road engineers, doctors and medical orderlies who could cooperate with technicians from Burundi. We have agreed to increase the number of technicians and along these lines the Burundi Government has made us a gift of a peace of land. I would like to thank both the government and people of Burundi for this gift, and on this land we will be able to build a housing complex for Egyptian experts coming to Burundi in the future. [end recording]

ZAIRE

TRIAL OF 'PLOTTERS' ENDS; SENTENCES ANNOUNCED

AB020900 Paris AFP in French 0738 GMT 2 Jul 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 2 Jul (AFP) -- Thirteen former Zairian parliamentarians, who were accused of "aggravated plotting" in a trial that began at the state court in Kinshasa on Monday, yesterday were sentenced to 15 years in prison.

The accused were not present when the sentence was read, having refused to appear at the trial. Their Belgian lawyers, Robert Goffin and Eric Vergauwen, were present. Court sources say the two lawyers returned to Belgium late yesterday.

The 13 accused are: former member of the MPR Central Committee Kibassa Maliba, Ngalula Mpandadjila, Tshisekedi Wa Mulumba, Dia Okukim Ambal, Biringanine Mugaruka, Kanana Tshiongo-A-Minama, Kapita Shabangi, Kasala Kalamba Kabwadi, Kyungu Waku Mwanza, Lumbu Maloba, Lusanga Ngiel, Makanda Mpinga Shambuyi, and Ngoy Mukendi.

Five other persons accused of being accomplices were sentenced to from 1 to 5 years in prison and a sixth was acquitted.

The former parliamentarians were charged with seeking to form a second Zairian party -- the Union for Social Democracy and Progress.

MALI

PRESIDENT, KENYA'S OUKO DISCUSS OAU SUMMIT

AB071744 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The secretary general of the Democratic Union of Malian People, President Moussa Traore, today received the Kenyan minister of foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko. The Kenyan minister presented a personal message from President Daniel arap Moi, current OAU chairman, to President Moussa Traore. The message is also addressed to the seven member countries of the OAU implementation committee on Western Sahara. The meeting, which took place in the presence of Blondin Beye, our minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, dealt with the forthcoming OAU summit in Tripoli.

Mali is among the countries supporting the admission of the SDAR and will also take part in the Tripoli OAU summit.

The Kenyan minister of foreign affairs was interviewed after his audience by Lamine Coulibaly:

[Begin Ouko recording; in English, with superimposed French translation] The letter from President Moi to President Traore concerns the problem of Western Sahara, which has caused a big rift among OAU members. It should be noted that Kenya has an official obligation to communicate with the other heads of state in this connection. However, these states are member states and the current chairman cannot force any state to make or rescind a decision. The fact is that our president cannot dictate solutions to member states or press them to adopt a particular stand on any problems within the OAU. Therefore, for a decision to be made in the OAU, each state must give its approval, and this is why my president is consulting his colleagues; he has sent me to some and messages to others, so that a meeting can be held on this issue. Now that the summit is about to be held, the president has suggested that the implementation committee meet prior to the Tripoli summit to discuss the Western Sahara problem in an attempt to find a satisfactory solution in order to save our organization.

[Question] When and where will the meeting of the implementation committee be held?

[Answer] The purpose of my mission is to consult with the various members of the implementation committee to arrive at a date suitable to the majority.

[Question] What is President Moussa Traore's stand on holding this implementation committee meeting?

[Answer] He is agreeable to a meeting before Tripoli, but I will report back to the OAU chairman the views of all of them before a final date can be fixed. [end recording]

NIGERIA

SHAGARI VETOES 1982 NNPC ACT AS FINANCIAL BURDEN

AB070929 Lagos NAN in English 0915 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Lagos, July 6 (NAN) -- President Shehu Shagari has vetoed the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) Act 1982 recently passed by the National Assembly.

In a letter sent to the Senate today, the president said that he objected to the act because it was against the Constitution.

He explained that the act provided for the minister of petroleum to be the chairman of the NNPC and the establishment of nine subsidiaries of the corporation. President Shagari said, however, that the nation could not now bear the financial burden of nine new companies. The president also said that if he signed the bill, it would be binding on future presidents.

KADUNA STATE POLITICAL ACTIVITY BAN LIFTED

AB072156 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The ban placed on political activities by the police in Kaduna State in May this year has been lifted. In a statement in Kaduna today, the state police command expressed profound gratitude to all political leaders and their supporters for the strict observance of the ban. It appealed for continued cooperation of the public for a (?peaceful atmosphere) in the state. The command, however, advised those wishing to hold public meetings or rallies to always obtain (?their) permits.

SENEGAL

MORE SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR ATTEMPTED COUP

AB062238 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] In Banjul, a special tribunal today passed nine [figure as heard] new death sentences against soldiers and civilians accused of participating in the attempted coup d'etat of 30 July 1981. The nine people sentenced to death participated in taking the border area of (Kasting), from where the leader of the attempted coup, Kukoye Samba Sanyia, fled. The nine are (Fode Toure), (Tarsi Toure), (Abdul Tar), (Langbou Diang), (Ousmane Konsor) and (Saly Bodiang), who were members of the field force -- the Gambian Army -- while (Papa Ndiaye) and (Fode Cissey) were police officers. Two others, (Ousmane Rame) and (Tieba Mane), are civilians. Another police officer, (Bekaye Bodiang), who was also accused, was acquitted.

This brings to 35 the total number of people sentenced to death by the special court since the trial began last December. Only one of these death sentences has been commuted by the appeals court to one of 15 years of imprisonment.

SIERRE LEONE

EXPLANATION FOR AEROFLOT CRASH DEMANDED

AB080920 Paris AFP in English 0840 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Freetown, 8 Jul (AFP) -- Sierra Leone's minister of transport and communications has demanded an explanation on the cause of the crash of the Soviet airliner on Monday [5 July] when at least 17 Sierra Leoneans lost their lives at Sheremetyevo Airport near Moscow.

Aloysius Joe Jackson was speaking in parliament when members of the house expressed their condolences to relatives of the Sierra Leoneans who died in the crash as the four-jet Ilyushin-62 took off for its monthly flight to Freetown via Dakar with 90 passengers, none of whom is said to have survived.

Minister of State and [word indistinct] Minister of Foreign Affairs Augustine Sandy [name as received] told parliament that there has been "no confirmation of the number of Sierra Leone casualties."

The Soviet Union traditionally gives few details about air crashes, and it is feared that up to 24 Sierra Leoneans have died.

TOGO

MINISTER SUPPORTS ANGOLAN POSITION ON NAMIBIA

AB071132 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The Togolese Government supports Angola's position on Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people. Togolese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo gave the assurance when Dombela Mbala Bernardo, Angola's ambassador to Libreville, paid a courtesy call on him. Mr Bernardo, who attended the deliberations of the conference of African governments supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea held in the Togolese capital, briefed the foreign minister on the situation prevailing in southern Angola as a result of the South African aggression. He also informed the minister of the occupation of part of Cunene Province by the Pretoria racist regime.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES DPRK'S PAK SONG-CHOL

AB020753 Lome Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 1 Jul 82

[Text] President Eyadema this morning received in audience DPRK Vice President Pak Song-chol. After talks with President Eyadema, the vice president disclosed details of his discussions with the head of state.

[Begin Pak recording; in Korean with passage by passage French translation] We have just been received by His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the respected leader of the Togolese people [words indistinct]. We had a lively, warm and friendly discussion with him. I had the honor of conveying to His Excellency President Eyadema cordial greetings and a letter containing a personal message from Comrade Kim Il-song, the revered and beloved leader of our people. His excellency the president thanked us for the message and asked us to transmit his sincere greetings to the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song.

During the talks we discussed issues concerning the strengthening of relations between our two countries, and sentiments of satisfaction were expressed on strengthening bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation. We also expressed the desire to further widen and strengthen relations between our countries in all fields. The discussion also concerned the African governmental conference of solidarity for an independent and reunified Korea, which will soon be held in Lome.

I am charged by the DPRK Government to convey sincere thanks to His Excellency President Eyadema and the Togolese Government for the active efforts they have made for holding this historic conference in Lome, in which distinguished delegates of African governments will be participating. In this context we discussed ways to ensure that this conference, which has drawn world attention, will be crowned with success so as to satisfy their expectations. [end recording]

MAURITIUS

DIEGO GARCIA DECLARED MARUITIAN TERRITORY

AB071846 Paris AFP in French 1759 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Port Loius, 7 Jul (AFP) -- The Maruitian parliament on Tuesday unanimously adopted a bill formally including Diego Garcia Island as Maruitian territory.

Finance Minister Paul Berenger said the adopted bill is not aimed at the United States or Great Britain, but it shows the Maruitian Government's will to fight for the recovery of the island which is now being used as a naval aviation base by U.S. forces.

Mr Berenger announced that a special committee has been set up to study all the legal aspects of the dispute before the matter is sent to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO OFFICIAL ON TALKS WITH U.S. OFFICIAL

EA071638 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 7 Jul 82

[excerpt] In Luanda yesterday, Hidipo Hamutenya, member of the SWAPO Central Committee, pointed out that the Western countries of the so-called contact group have not put forward effective new proposals that would break the impasse in negotiations over the future of Namibia.

Hidipo Hamutenya, who was addressing journalists after his meeting with Robert Cabelly, special assistant to the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, said his organization, SWAPO [words indistinct] results of the talks.

New talks in New York proposed by the Western five cannot, in the present situation, lead to serious results, Hidipo Hamutenya underlined. He added that his meeting with the U.S. envoy did not allow him to clear up all SWAPO's doubts with regard to [words indistinct] by Washington in relation to the Namibian problem.

SOUTH AFRICA

CABINET RESHUFFLE ANNOUNCED, EFFECTIVE 2 AUGUST

MB070751 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister P.W. Botha has announced a Cabinet reshuffle. Three new ministers have been appointed, and there have been six changes in portfolio. Six deputy ministers have also been appointed, bringing the number of deputy ministers to nine. The Cabinet reshuffle was announced at a news conference in Pretoria.

The new ministers are Mr Sarel Hayward, who becomes minister of environmental affairs and fisheries; Mr Greyling Wentzel, who takes over the post of agriculture; and Mr Danie Steyn, who has been appointed to the portfolio of education and training. The five ministers affected by portfolio changes are Mr Chris Heunis, who becomes minister of the newly established Department of Constitutional Development; Mr F.W. de Klerk, who takes over from Mr Heunis as minister of internal affairs; Dr Lourens Munnik, who becomes minister of posts and telecommunications; Dr Nak van der Merwe, who takes over the portfolio of health and welfare; and Mr Pieter du Plessis, who becomes minister of mineral and energy affairs.

Mr Hennie Smit, who was minister of posts and telecommunications, has been appointed to a post outside parliament. Mr Botha says details of Mr Smit's new post will be announced later.

The six new deputy ministers who have been appointed are the Simonstown, MP John Wiley, who becomes deputy minister of environmental affairs and fisheries; the chairman of the Commission for Cooperation and Development and nominated member of parliament, Mr Hennie van der Walt, who will handle cooperation and land affairs; Malmesbury MP Gert Kotze, who will be deputy minister of agriculture; Florida MP Barend du Plessis, who becomes deputy minister of information; Klerksdorp MP (Armie) Venter, who will be responsible for industries; and Namaqualand MP (Elie) van der Merwe Louw, who becomes deputy minister of finance.

Mr Botha said that a Ministry of Constitutional Development has been established to implement the recommendations of the president's council which are now being considered by the government. In his new capacity, Mr Heunis would give attention to the coordination of local governments and provincial administrations. The creation of the new ministry was the first step toward putting into effect a new dispensation for South Africa. Mr Botha said the new department would come into effect on 2 August, to give the public service time to make the necessary arrangements. All other appointments would also be effective 2 August.

Reshuffle Criticized

MB071011 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 7 Jul 82 p 10

[Editorial: "Colourless As Before"]

[Text] Remember those P.W. Botha promises -- among others -- about rationalising government? Bold moves were intended to cut down on numbers, to save money and to streamline bureaucracy. The reality, however, is rather different -- as the prime minister revealed yesterday in his Cabinet reshuffle: For South Africa lands up with an increased number of top dogs who live well at the taxpayers' expense.

The number of actual Cabinet posts remains pegged at 20. The number of deputy ministers jumps from six to nine.

Can it be that this is all necessary for better governing? A prime minister signals his intentions not only by the sort of people he chooses for his Cabinet but also in the portfolios he invents for them. So should we feel happy that there is now a special minister charged with "constitutional development"? Unfortunately, any expression of joy must be tempered by the knowledge that his job is to implement the government's watered-down version of the already inadequate president's council recommendations.

Nor does the array of deputy ministerial appointments contribute to any possible belief that a great new dynamic thrust can be expected from the government. The new jobs created, such as information and land affairs (which is probably land consolidation in pursuance of separate development), do not inspire.

Nor do the people appointed. The line-up of ministers and deputies is colourless.

Dr L.A.P.A. Munnik, a proved disaster in the field of health where he was supposed to have some expertise, gets posts and telecommunications, of which he presumably knows less. The three new full ministers -- Messrs Hayward, Wentzel and Steyn -- are undistinguished.

The only bright spot is the dropping, at long last, of Mr Hennie Smit -- although it seems he will continue to be a burden on the public purse in a still undisclosed position. Apart from this, the one interesting appointment is Mr John Wiley as deputy minister for fisheries: When a United Party MP, Mr Wiley had strong views about strange happenings in the industry. It will be interesting to see to what extent he now pursues his theme from inside the government.

GOLD, COAL MINERS GET 12 PERCENT PAY RAISE

MB071023 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 7 Jul 82 p 1

[By Steven Friedman, labor correspondent]

[Excerpt] The Chamber of Mines and the Council of Mining Unions [CMU] yesterday agreed on a 12 percent pay increase for union men in gold and coal mines, thus averting at the 11th hour a planned CMU strike ballot and the threat of a damaging strike by white mine workers.

The settlement was reached after dramatic last minute meetings between the two sides and came less than a day before the ballot was due to begin.

This was announced to waiting newsmen at the chamber's Johannesburg headquarters yesterday as smiling CMU and chamber delegates emerged from a meeting at which the compromise was finally hammered out.

The agreed figure is half-way between the 9 percent the chamber had said was the maximum it could afford to pay and the 15 percent the 22,000 union men had demanded.

The increase means that, for the first time in a decade, black surface mine workers have received a lower percentage increase in starting rates than white workers.

Starting pay for these workers has been raised 11 percent by the chamber, although some mining houses are paying more than this.

The mines stated policy over the past decade has been to give black workers higher percentage rises than whites to narrow the pay gap.

But the chamber's industrial relations adviser, Mr Johan Liebenberg, denied yesterday that this policy had been reversed, saying the starting rate affected only about 12 percent of workers and that the actual black increase would still be a "slightly higher" percentage than that for whites.

VIOLENT PROTESTS CONTINUE AT SOME MINES

MB071029 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 7 Jul 82 p 1

[By Chris Olckers and Anton Harber]

[Excerpts] At least 82 black miners were injured as unrest at mines spread to several other mines and nearly 27,000 workers.

The worst unrest was at the Impala platinum mine, near Rustenburg, where several people were arrested by police after scores were injured during rioting.

Yesterday 650 workers chose to return to the homelands and production was returning to normal after a two-day strike involving 2,000 workers, according to a mine spokesman.

The violence broke out at the mine's four shafts on Saturday night and 50 men were injured, none seriously.

On Monday 95 percent of the workforce reported for duty, but unrest broke out in one compound, the spokesman said. Damage was minimal. Two men were hospitalized, 30 treated for minor injuries and several arrested.

He said although mine management had heard no official complaints, they believed the workers were unhappy with their pay increases.

At the Venterspost mine near Westonaria at least 120 workers barricaded themselves in a mine tunnel a kilometre below the surface.

Other Transvaal mines that have been plagued by unrest during the last few days were operating normally today, according to spokesmen for the Gold Fields and Gencor mining groups.

Mining sources said black underground workers were unhappy with last week's 12 percent pay rise and were enraged that surface workers in safe jobs had been awarded 11 percent.

Workers at nearby mines run by the giant Anglo-American Corporation were given 16 percent increases.

3 SWAPO MEN RELEASED FROM PRISON EARLY

MB071018 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 7 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Windhoek -- Three SWAPO members who were transferred to Windhoek from Robben Island this week were prematurely released yesterday.

A spokesman for the prisons department in Windhoek confirmed the release of Mr Nabot Ilmene, 43, Mr Michael Shikongo, 43; and Mr Sakaria Nashandi, 34, from the Windhoek central prison.

Mr Nashandi was serving a six-year term on Robben Island for aiding insurgents in northern SWA [South-West Africa]. He was due to be released on September 4.

Mr Shikongo and Mr Ilmene were serving five-year terms for aiding and harbouring insurgents. They were to have been released next week and in August, respectively.

PRIME MINISTER SEES CUBAN WITHDRAWAL AS ESSENTIAL

MB071016 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 7 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, last night set the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola as a pre-condition for an international settlement of the South-West Africa [SWA] dispute.

He told a press conference the government had stated this firmly in international negotiations over the territory and was supported in its stand by top United States officials.

His statement came amid growing optimism both in South Africa and abroad that the lengthy SWA dispute might at last be nearing conclusion. Present efforts are aimed at starting implementation of a settlement plan by August 15, with an election and internationally-recognized independence following around March next year.

The presence of Cuban troops in Angola only became linked to the settlement drive this year, but Mr Botha made it plain yesterday that it was non-negotiable as far as the South African Government was concerned.

"We have said there cannot be final agreement on an election, a free and fair election, for South-West Africa unless the Cubans leave," he said. "As long as the Cubans are there, there is a threat. We have made our point of view clear to the international community and we are being supported openly by prominent leaders in the United States on this very point."

Mr Botha told a questioner he was not making an issue of "one or two" Cubans who might remain in Angola, but of the withdrawal of the vast bulk of Cuban forces whom he said contributed to an unsettled situation in Angola.

His remarks imply that unless most Cubans have left Angola by the time the SWA election is due, South Africa might withdraw from the international agreement and hold an internal election in March SWAPO would probably boycott.

Mr Botha repeated the government's eagerness for a rapid settlement and his view that SWA was a heavy financial drain on South African resources. Nobody assisted South Africa in bearing a burden of "hundreds of millions of rands a year" spent on the people and development of the territory.

"We don't stand in the way of South-West Africa's independence," he said.

The release of the jailed SWAPO leader Herman Toivo Ja Toivo would only be dealt with as part of a settlement agreement, he said. This was a reference to proposals for a joint release of what are considered political prisoners before a pre-settlement election campaign gets under way.

ZIMBABWE

1900-0400 CURFEW INTRODUCED IN BULAWAYO

MB060955 Harare Domestic Service in English 0800 GMT 6 Jul 82

[Text] Bulawayo -- A 1900-to-0400 curfew has been introduced in the western suburbs of the city. ZIANA reports that a police spokesman in Bulawayo said it is part of the current security clampdown in the area. The spokesman emphasized that curfew-breakers risk being shot. People traveling in motor cars or coming and going to bus stops to go to work will not be affected.

BASIC FOOD SUFFICIENT TO MEET REASONABLE DEMAND

MB070659 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] Zimbabwe has enough basic food to meet reasonable demand this year. In a mid-year review yesterday, the chairman of the agricultural marketing authority, Mr (Paddy Miller), said some farm products have surpluses earning millions of dollars in foreign currency. Mr (Miller) said the maize crop has been of a high quality despite the drought, and the produce is (?able) to meet local consumption. So far this year, 210,000 tons valued at $28 million has been exported under the World Food Program. Mr (Miller) also pointed out that the country has enough supplies of wheat, cotton and milk.

MINISTRY ANNOUNCES REOPENING OF PIPELINE

MB071031 Harare Domestic Service in English 0800 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Text] The Ministry of Industry and Energy Development has announced the reopening of the Beira-to-(Feruka) pipeline. A statement issued yesterday says the pipeline has been reopened as a result of successful negotiations between the Government of Zimbabwe and the [words indistinct] company. The statement says the operation provides for the movement of (?alternative) quantities of diesel and petrol at rates adequate to meet national demands. Other petroleum products continue to move into Zimbabwe using current means of transport.